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presence of them both. The evidence of the witnesses in substance is as follows:

L. M. Waugh.

His brother in law had come to his house and told him that Lightner was going to run away that night with his wife. he thought, and got him to go to Ben Wilson's to see if she had gone there, as she had said she was. Went there but did not find her. Some parties told him that she had gone on with Lightner. He took the Marlinton road and struck out pretty hard. About 8 o'clock came upon them in the dark unexpectedly near Col. Levi Gray's. Saw Beverage, and it was the first he knew that he was mixed up in the affair. Rode by the party for about 100 yards. Beverage suddenly pulled out a revolver, cocked it, and told witness to "Git!" Witness answered: "Boys, some of us'll die right here before I do that." Neither got nor died, but took his sister home with him.

Witness introduced a letter to show Beverage's part in the conspiracy. Beverage produced a letter at once to show that he had been conspired with. The "Squire" did not allow the reporter to read these letters, in a manner more righteous than legal. We are informed there is no law in West Virginia permitting evidence to be sealed, but the Squire did right not to read them himself, as he had plenty of evidence to decide on.

Mrs Charles Friel.

Biographic.

The progenitor of the McCarty connexion, and one of the earliest pioneers in our county, was Timothy McCarty, a native of Ireland. He settled on Knapp's Creek, previously to the Revolution, and was a soldier in that memorable war for independence. He could speak from experience that hard was the contest for liberty and the struggle for independence. With his humble hand he helped to make the history that forms one of the most instructive chapters in the annals of human endeavors for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

His first marriage was with Nancy Honeyman, and settled on lands now in the possession of Wilson Rider and the Gibson Brothers near Frost, thence moved to Browns Mountain and opened up the property now owned by Amos Barlow. By the first marriage there were seven sons: Daniel, Preston, Justin, James, Thomas,—the names of the other two not remembered. All of these sons were soldiers in the war of 1812, and but one ever returned to Pocahontas, Daniel McCarty, to live. The rest either perished in the war, or went to Tennessee, or Kentucky.

Timothy McCarty's second marriage was with Jane Waugh, a sister of Samuel Waugh of The Hills, whose memoirs recently appeared in The Times. By this marriage there were thirteen children. The names of but eight are in hand: Eli, Reuben, Samuel, Jacob, Nancy, Jane, Martha, and Sally.

Nancy was married to Robert McClary, a saddler at Mill Point, and finally went to Ohio.

Jane became Mrs Harvey Casebolt, and after living awhile at the head of Locust Creek, went to one of the western counties of West Virginia.

Sally was married to Ezekiel Boggs, in Greenbrier County.

Eli married Margaret, daughter of Levi Moore, junior, and lived most of his married life on the place lately occupied by John Simmons, head of Stony Creek. His daughter Jane was married to John Simmons. Robert, Amanda, Margaret, Calvin, Milton, Warwick, and Nancy are the children of Mr and Mrs John Simmons.

Reuben McCarty lived and died unmarried.

Samuel Waugh McCarty married Phebe Moore, daughter of "Pennsylvania" John Moore and Margaret Moore his wife. Their children were James, George, Margaret, William, Elizabeth, and Peter. In reference to Samuel McCarty's family the following particulars are available:

James McCarty went to Ohio, married Mary Hodden, and thence went to Minnesota. His second marriage was with Melissa Overly.

George McCarty, a Union soldier, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, Company I, killed in 1864 at the battle of Winchester under Sheridan.

William McCarty, a Union soldier, 10th West Virginia Regiment Company A, died at home, 1871.

Margaret McCarty was married to James Curry, and they went to Kansas.

Elizabeth McCarty, a life-long invalid, but an industrious, useful person, died a few years since at the old homestead.

Peter McCarty was a Union veteran, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, Company I. He married Elizabeth Araminta Hill, daughter of Aaron Hill, on Hills Creek, and resides on the homestead near Dille's Mill. The names of their children, James William, Leanna Frances, Amos Hedrick, Albert Granville, Carrie Virginia, and Mary.

Jacob McCarty, son of Timothy McCarty, was a member of the West Virginia legislature in the reconstructive period. His first marriage was with Annie Boggs, of Greenbrier, and lived on Droop Mountain. There were six children by this marriage: Samuel, Elizabeth, Mahala, Melissa, Julia, and Franklin. The second mar-

riage was with Hannah Brock, of Droop Mountain. George and Fanny are the children by this marriage. George McCarty lives on the homestead on Droop Mountain overlooking the Hillsboro charming landscape.

Miss Susie McCarty and her brothers, James H. and Thomas, teachers in the public schools, are the grand-children of Jacob McCarty. Their parents Samuel and Elizabeth McCarty, of Bruffey's Creek.

Jacob McCarty, Esq., as already intimated was prominent in the political affairs of our county, soon after the war between the States. He seems to have been quite ready at repartee. Soon after his return from Wheeling some one undertook to guy him in this fashion: "Well, Jake, you have been to the legislature and found out what a fool you are."

"Yes," rejoined Mr McCarty, "and that is more than you can say for yourself."

Daniel McCarty was the only one of the seven sons of Timothy McCarty that went to the war of 1812 and returned to Pocahontas permanently. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of "Pennsylvania" John Moore, and they lived on Brown's Mountain. Their children were George, John David, Margaret, Louisa, and Jane; and in reference to them we learn that George married Eliza Herold and settled where Sheldon Moore, Esq, now lives. The names of George's children were Andrew, Lanty, Catherine, Ella, and Lillie.

John David McCarty married Susan Harper, and lived near Hillsboro. Their children were Ellis, Julia Anise, Mrs George H. Curry, who died August, 1897; Sherman, who perished in a tan vat; Martha and Della dying young.

Margaret McCarty was married to Jeremiah Dille, and lived near Mt. Tabor. Her children were Jasper, Margaret, who was Mrs C. J. Hill; Sally Jane, now Mrs Martin Hoover, of Kansas.

Louisa became Mrs Warwick Jackson.

Jane was married to Henry Tomlinson, and settled in Iowa.

Daniel McCarty when in service was in the company commanded by Captain William Cackley, living at the time at Mill Point. He was greatly attached to his captain and seemed never to tire in rehearsing the deeds of kindness and careful attention performed by his greatly esteemed captain.

Among his war stories the old soldier seemed to take great delight in telling how the turkeys would make him run into camp when he would be foraging for for something fresh to eat for his messmates.

In explaining how this could be for a soldier brave as he claimed himself to have been, Daniel would shut one eye, wink with the other, fix his tobacco, and study awhile and if happened to be in a refreshment room he would have to have a nip of thirty-cent Kerr's Creek whisky. When ready he would tell in slow and measured tones how he would bait fish-hooks with grains of corn and then throw the line where the turkeys could see it, and when one would take the bait it would start right for him and he would break for the camp, and the old gobbler would never stop nor let him alone until it was knocked on the head. Then it was his time to tackle the brave old critter and fix him for a turkey roast, for giving him such a scare and hard race.

When it was insinuated that it took him a very long time to tell nothing much at last, his rejoinder would come quick as lightning. When there is nothing much to talk to, it takes time to say nothing much, as the Preacher tells us.

We have thus traced as well as we could the family history of Timothy McCarty, with such assistance as Mrs Margaret Simmons and James H. McCarty were able to render. The friends of the relationship owe their thanks mainly to them for the cheerful and valuable help they gave the compiler. The narrative is brought down within the memory and observation of the living. Some mem-

ber of the McCarty connexion should take special pains to preserve this paper and collect materials for correction and expansion at some future day. The same ought to be done by the friends of all the pioneers whose family annals may be given in these biographic memoranda, week after week.

One hundred years ago but few persons in our region were more generally known and more talked about than Timothy McCarty. Tho he claimed to be a native of Ireland, his name indicates Scotch parentage. He was one of the renowned Scotch-Irish emigrants who were refugees for conscience sake, and were looking for homes where they might live unmolested by the restrictions that made their lives so unhappy at that period of bloody agitation in the old country. The people of East Virginia wanted a living wall between them and the Indians. They differed from the Chinese. The Chinese made their wall of brick and stone to shut out the Tartars. The East Virginians thought a living wall would be cheaper, sooner built, and serve a better purpose, and so they prevailed on their governor to offer special privileges and inducements to any who might venture to settle the Valley of Virginia and the regions adjacent.

Timothy McCarty was one of the persons that came, one of those who stood faithfully to his post in the struggle for American Independence. He is one of the few revolutionary veterans buried in our mountain land, and it would be well if his grave could be identified and kept from being forgotten.

W. T. P.

A LETTER TO THE TEACHERS. THEIR DUTIES, ETC.

DEAR FELLOW TEACHERS:

Considering the importance of brevity in an article that may not be of interest to all the readers of The Times, I shall ask you to accept some of my statements upon faith without presenting details of argument to prove them.

I desire to call your attention to a few thoughts concerning the duties and responsibilities which you have assumed. Lord Bacon, in his "Maxims of the Law," said: "I hold every man to be a debtor to his profession." A teacher certainly is debtor to his profession, and he should cherish an honest pride in it and should never lose sight of the final purpose of his work.

Now, let me call your attention to the following important duties:

It is your duty to see that the Graded Course of Study is properly introduced into your school. If you will turn to page 16 of the Manual you will find the following: "For you, in compliance with the law, the Manual and Course of Study has been prepared, for it is thro you it must succeed. It is from the schools in which you teach that the great mass of men and women come who own and control the great enterprises of the day. Here are educated the boys and girls who because of the active life they must lead possess that physical development which, with proper training, insures a degree of intellectual vigor, which needs but proper training to insure to the State that better citizenship and home-life which, to obtain, it has expended millions of dollars." What an interest, therefore, centers in the common schools, and how great the responsibility of the teacher. The public school system should be managed upon business principles. We should work upon a uniform plan, and let me urge upon you the necessity of properly grading your scholars.

It is the duty of every teacher to properly prepare the grade sheet, and, together with the term register, return to the Secretary of the Board of Education. The effect of grading your school will be largely lost unless the grade sheet is properly filled and filed with the Secretary. See that your work on your grade sheet is correct, for without accuracy it is worthless. Remember that your grade sheet goes into the hands of your successor and he will rely on it in classifying his school. Therefore, be sure that your work is correct.

Statistics are worthless unless accurate, and the large sums of money expended by the State in distributing the same is a waste, if they are not correct in every particular. Almost every mail brings to the office of the State Superintendent letters of inquiry from the office of the National Commissioner of Education, or from various institutions, States and Nations regarding our State educational work, and to these interrogations the department is unable to make intelligent reply because of the failure or neglect of those charged with the duty of supplying the desired information. Now, fellow teacher, to make a correct report of your school work is one of your most important duties and there is not a blank handed you but which should be properly filled. The Legislature has made ample provisions for collecting and placing the State in possession of valuable information by furnishing blanks, etc., and the law must be enforced by all whose duty it is to see that it is enforced.

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The Secretary of the Board of Education is prohibited by law from issuing to a teacher a draft for his last month's salary until said teacher has delivered to him a properly kept term register.

A correct enumeration of the school youth is one of the most important matters connected with the school work of the State, for it is the basis upon which the distributable school fund of the State is disbursed. The law makes it the duty of the teacher in each sub-district, before the end of his school and not later than the first day of April in each year, to make an enumeration of all the scholars residing in his sub-district. This is one of your most important duties.

Teachers should not use unauthorized text-books. In regard to Grammar, I will say that according to the rulings of the Attorney General the only authorized books on this subject are Hyde's.

Many inquiries reach me regarding the compulsory school attendance law. Some claim the enforcement of the law is impossible, and are willing to violate it. I clip the following from the West Virginia School Journal: "If the law is a bad one it should be enforced all the more rigidly for by so doing its speedy repeal would be rendered very nearly certain. If the law is a good one, it certainly should receive the support of all loyal citizens. But, above all, the law should be faithfully executed by teachers and school officers, because it is the supreme law of the State and as such should be sacredly respected."

So far this year the school attendance has been good, and I believe that an earnest effort on the part of the teachers and trustees will accomplish much for the cause of education.

With best wishes for your welfare, I remain, Your most obedient servant, D. L. BARLOW, County Sup't. of Schools.

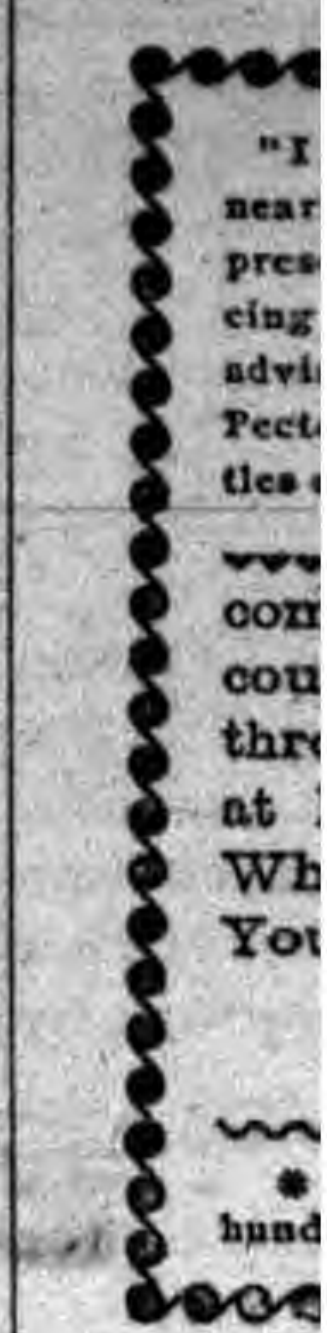
An oysterman of Alexandria, Va found a gold collar button in the shell of an oyster, according to a local paper.

Brush the hair daily through to the scalp, and occasionally apply Hall's Hair Renewer, and a luxuriant head of hair will be maintained of a natural hue.

THIRTEEN potatoes, all grown into one, found on the farm of a Traverse City, Michigan, man, carried an obvious suggestion and the farmer promptly forwarded the batch to the Hon Potato Pingree.

WHEN a horse fell into a large and deep well at Henderson, N. C., some practical genius attached a hose to a near-by hydrant and, turning on the water, filled up the well and floated the horse to the top, whence rescue was comparatively easy.

It is said that Mrs Jesse Huston, who lives on the Hustonville pike, near Hustonville, Ky., had not until last month spent a day away from home in twenty-three years, not because she could not, nor because of any eccentricity, but just because she loves her home and wants to be there to do her work.



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We can never be happy over this. We have been hungering and thirsting for a railroad for years, and now that one is to be built, the engineering corps have surveyed two routes and the people of the county are about to fall out over which line shall be built. Knowing that it is a circumstance over which we have no control, we should all be content to take the goods the gods provide.

Of the two routes the longer is that which runs to the Greenbrier River at Marlinton and thence up the banks of that stream to the forks. The distance from White Sulphur is 82 miles. The other diverges from this route at Driscoll and goes up Knapp's Creek and across the country to the river at Sitlington's Creek. This line would be 71 miles long. Those interested in the short line, mainly county land owners, were very confident that Marlinton would miss the road after all, until this week. The newspapers report that the road will be eighty miles long, since the first meeting of the stock holders, and and if this be true the Marlinton route has been selected.

A railroad built across the eastern section of the county would not develop the county to anything like the extent a road up the Greenbrier would. For instance, the Levels, the richest farming section of Pocahontas, if not of the State, would continue to go to the depot at Ronceverte, on the main line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, instead of using a depot at Driscoll. With a railroad depot in ten miles at Marlinton "Egypt" would increase her crops of grain threefold. The quarries of marble, the finest in the United States, could be developed. Then take the Elk country. It has been called the land of milk and honey until the expression is trite. A railroad at Driscoll could not take her custom away from the West Virginia Central, at Beverly.

On the other hand, the people living on the shorter line would none of them be over ten miles from a railroad depot if the longer line were built. There is no coal east of Greenbrier River, and the iron deposits will be traversed before the routes diverge.

It is thought that the Greenbrier River Lumber Company owns a controlling interest in the stock of the Greenbrier Railway Company. Their lands lie on the Greenbrier River from Marlinton to the Forks. Anyone who has studied the situation of their holdings in this county, and those of Colonel McGraw, know that on the Marlinton route from the town of Huntersville to the forks of the river, a distance of nearly fifty miles, that the bed of the road will be on their lands. This refers to people who have no use for lands in this county unless there is a railroad here to make the land worth paying taxes on.

There is no rivalry between the towns of Huntersville and Marlinton in this matter, for which we may be truly thankful. If one misses the railroad the other will too, and for once we are fighting for the same thing.

Another gratifying circumstance is that this company does not seem at all disposed to skin the county of Pocahontas out of a subscription of \$50,000. The stock in the road must evidently be worth having, or else the directors do not believe in making themselves cheap enough to ask for public aid.

Pocahontas with sixty miles of railroad will be a different county from what it is now. It will blossom like a rose, and when the companies and corporations take the timber away, we will see a healthy farming class peopling the county and making this one of the most important districts of the State.

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result of a long feud. Both men were interested in the lumber business.

Greenbrier Railway Company.

The Greenbrier Railway Company held a meeting at Huntington, last Thursday, and elected the following officers: President, H. C. Simms, Huntington; vice-president, Decatur Axtell, Richmond; secretary, C. E. Welford, Richmond; auditor, L. F. Sullivan, Richmond; treasurer, C. E. Potts, Richmond; attorney, F. B. Enslow, Huntington.

The Baltimore Sun says: The new line is to be eighty miles in length, and will penetrate coal fields in Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties, connection being made with the Chesapeake & Ohio at the White Sulphur. The route has been surveyed and the road will be pushed thro to completion at the earliest date possible. It will be the most important feeder on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Morgan Hanged.

No. 262.
This quarter-sawn oak writing desk is polished like a piano. It has a 9-inch beveled plate glass in top and a deep drawer below. Artistic French legs, also finished in mahogany.
\$3.95
In our special price for this \$10 desk, promptly.
Free of all special carriage, drapery, dry, mirrors, ornaments, baby in most solid, and we pay shipped Carpet in colors, is as. If carpet all us \$6. In reason why you dealer 50 per can buy from now to the
& SON, Md.
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APPROVED
SINGER.
REIGHT
PREPAID.
For this style new high arm sewing machine with all attachments warranted to years. If machine is not satisfactory in 30 days money will be refunded. Send cash with order. Descriptive circular sent on application.
F. G. CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
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Biographic Notes.

The Friel relationship trace their ancestry to one Daniel O'Friel, a native of Ireland, who probably came to Augusta county with the Lewises. He settled on Middle River, between Churchville and Staunton. His children were James, William, Jeremiah, and Anna O'Friel.

James O'Friel went to Maryland Eastern shore. William O'Friel settled in what is now Highland county, on property now owned by Mathew M. Morrison, near McDowell. Anna became a Mrs Crawford, and lived in Augusta county.

Daniel O'Friel seems to have been a person of considerable means. He sold his property for Continental money, with a view of settling in Kentucky. The money being repudiated, he was unable to carry out his plans.

Upon Jacob Warwick's invitation, Jeremiah O'Friel came to Clover Lick. Mr Warwick gave him land on Carrick Ridge, now owned by John R. Ponge. This land was exchanged with Sampson Mathews, senior, for lands on Greenbrier now occupied in part by his descendants, near the mouth of Thorny Creek.

Jeremiah Friel's wife was Anna Brown, daughter of Joseph Brown, who was living at the time of his daughter's marriage on the Greenbrier, east side, about opposite the mouth of Clover Creek. Their first home was on Carrick Ridge, then afterwards they lived on the river. Their children were Joseph, Daniel, Josiah, John, Catherine, Hannah, Ellen, Mary, and Jennie.

Joseph Friel married Jane McCollam and lived on the homestead. He served on the first Pocahontas grand jury. He children were Jeremiah, William, George Washington, a Confederate soldier 31st Virginia Regiment, and died at Stribling Springs in 1832; Hannah, and Mary Ann, now Mrs Joseph Dilley.

Daniel Friel married Anna Casebolt, daughter of Henry Casebolt, on the Greenbrier, near Stamping Creek, and settled on a section of the homestead. Of their children, Andrew Harvey married Anna Johnson, went first to Iowa, thence to Tennessee, where he died in 1871. Barbara became Mrs Lindsay Sharp; Sabina Martha became Mrs Stephen Barnett. Montgomery Allan was a Confederate soldier attached to the 31st Virginia infantry. He married Rachel Christine, daughter of Rev James E. Moore, and lives near Huntersville.

Josiah Friel married Mary Sharp and lived on a part of the John Sharp homestead. Their children were Ann; Sally, Mrs James E. Johnson; Mrs Nancy Grimes, near Mill Point; Ellen, Mrs George Slaton; John, and Israel, who lives on Droop Mountain.

John Friel married Jennie, daughter of Josiah Brown, and settled on a section of the Brown homestead near Indian Draft. In reference to their children the following particulars are in hand: James Twyman lives on the Dry Branch of Elk, was a Confederate prisoner for three years. Josiah Franklin, Confederate soldier, 31st Virginia Regiment, died in battle at Port Republic. William Thomas, Confederate soldier 18th Virginia cavalry, survived the war and was drowned in Valley River, near Elkwater, in 1879.

Mary Jane became Mrs James Gibson, on Elk, and died recently. Mary Frances was the first wife of Sheldon Hannah, on Elk. John Friel was a Confederate soldier, tho exempt by age from military service, and died in the army on Alleghany Mountain, December, 1861, shortly after the battle.

Catherine, daughter of Jeremiah Friel the pioneer, was married to James Sharp and lived on Elk Mountain. In reference to her children these interesting particulars are available: Jeremiah Sharp was a Union soldier and died in

the service. John Sharp was a Confederate soldier, 62d Regiment and died in battle at Beverly, in 1864. Josiah Sharp was a Confederate attached to the Greenbrier Cavalry. He survived the war, married a Miss Dotson, and lives near Falling Spring.

Daniel Sharp was a Confederate soldier, 62d Regiment. He was captured on Elk, and was killed near Tolley's, two miles below Mingo, in an effort to rescue the prisoners.

Morris Sharp, Confederate veteran, 62d Regiment, was wounded at Winchester so severely that the surgeons decided on amputating his left arm. He emphatically and persistently refused to submit to the operation. The wound healed and he now lives, and when last heard from was in charge of Henry Clark's mill, on Spring Creek.

In reference to the pioneer's daughters, we learn that Hannah Friel was married to Jefferson Casebolt, and lived on the Casebolt homestead near Stamping Creek. Her daughter, Martha Casebolt, became Mrs John A. Alderman, and Barbara Ann was married to John Donahue and lived in the Levels. Jennie became Mrs Tharp and went west. Ellen Friel became Mrs John Dilley, and lived near Edray. Mary Friel became Mrs William Dilley, and settled in Huntersville.

The compiler in his attempt to illustrate the history of Jeremiah Friel's family has been mainly aided by his grand-son, M. A. Friel. To him the persons interested in this paper owe special thanks for the pains he has taken to collect authentic information. It may be interesting to say about him that he stands on the old list as the first subscriber to The Times, and he claims to have owned and used the first kerosene lamp in Pocahontas, in 1865.

Jeremiah Friel was in the expedition to Point Pleasant, 1774, in the same company with Jacob Warwick. He was one of the soldiers detailed under Jacob Warwick to provide a supply of meat for the contemplated advance on the Indian towns in Ohio, on the morning of that memorable battle, and was at work in the slaughterpens when the battle was going on. The hunters and butchers were rallied by Jacob Warwick and crossed over. At this the enemy mysteriously ceased firing and began to withdraw across the Ohio River, supposing that Colonel Christian had arrived with reinforcements. The importance of that action by Jacob Warwick and his men need not be dwelt upon here.

Jeremiah Friel and his sons were noted reapers. At that day there was co-operative harvesting. Squire Robert Gay's wheat was usually the first to ripen. Beginning there, all hands from James Bridger's down would come halloing and singing, waving their sickles, eager to see who would cut the first sheaf and make the best record. Then from field to field up the river the harvesters would progress until Bridger's harvest was reaped; thence to William and John Sharp's and Josiah Brown's, and sometimes to Robert Moore's at Edray. Then the sickle club would disband with great hilarity for their respective homes.

Late one evening at Friel's the harvesters quit without shocking up all that had been reaped and bound. Jeremiah Friel in his most pleasant tones observed: "Boys, it is so late and you are so tired I believe we will let these sheaves rest till morning." But after supper he noticed it lightning ominously in the west and north. He roused up all hands out of their beds, provided pine torches, and away all went in torch-light procession to the field and finished up the shocking just before midnight. This harvest scene must have been strangely picturesque. Before day

it was raining torrents attended with terrific thunder and lightning. He was a jovial companion for his sons and encouraged them from infancy in the favorite pastimes of the period, running foot-races, wrestling, and boxing. A favorite amusement when raining and the boys had to stay in-doors, was a mode of swinging called "weighing bacon." A loop was fixed at one end of a rope or trace-chain, the other end was thrown over a beam or joist. The feet were placed in the loop and then setting the other end with the hands, and they would swing. It requires practice and nice balancing to swing, altho it looks very easy to one that has never tried it. The Friel boys excelled in "weighing bacon." We would not advise any of our readers to try it without providing a big pile of straw to fall on.

When the Virginia troops were on the march to Yorktown, Daniel O'Friel's tear was pressed and Jeremiah was detailed to take charge of it. This was about the most of the service he was called on to render during the Revolutionary war.

Several years before his death he was riding through the woods one dark night. The horse passed under a tree with wide-spreading limbs and Mr Friel was so severely injured in his spine that he was virtually helpless the remainder of his life. He died in 1819, sincerely lamented by his relatives, neighbors, and friends. w. t. p.

Oldest Town in the State.

Lewisburg is the oldest town in the State, and from its many dark blue limestone buildings it looks as if it might defy many more centuries of time. It is the same today as it was before the war, and it looks as if it may be the same henceforth and forever. It has the same sleepy look, the same lack of bustle and animation, the same set of hotel loungers who smoke and recount deeds of former times, the same shambling old negro men with their cabins, cabbage patches, and pig styes, so familiar to the residents farther south. It was founded by William Lewis, one of the famous Lewis family, and the first fort was called Fort Donnelly.

It was from here that General Andrew Lewis, and his brother Colonel Charles Lewis marched overland to the mouth of the Kanawha river with the army of Virginia, cutting down the chief Cornstalk and scattering his braves. It was only a few miles from here that the famous "Greenbrier Massacre" occurred. It was here that one of the hottest little fights of the war occurred, and not far away the battle of Droop Mountain took place. It is here that the finest old church in both states stands—the Old Stone Church, built one hundred and one years ago by the Presbyterians, of that never to be destroyed material, blue limestone, and today it is as good as if a century of time had not whirled off its cycles over its old stone tower.

In God's half acre which lies back of this grand old kirk, lie buried the remains of many a famous man—men famous in war and famous in peace; famous as soldiers of 1776 and as soldiers of the late war; famous as statesmen preachers and citizens.—Selected.

THE PROSPECTUS OF THE HOME FOR 1898.

The excellent stories, for which the Home is noted, will be continued; the Fashion and Fancy Work departments will be kept up to a high standard. Kate Sanborn will continue her bright "Off-Hand Talks," and every one of the numerous Departments will be increased and made brighter.
"TAKE NOTICE.—You are given the choice of one of the following articles and The Home for three months for only 15 cents. Lord Lisle's Daughter, by Charlotte M. Braeme; Book of 60 pages on Crocheting and Knitting; or Stamping Outfit of 68 pages, many large designs, including center pieces, doilies, etc. Illustrated premium list or outfit for canvassing sent FREE.
THE HOME PUB. CO., 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

AUTONOMY, strange to say, is defined by Webster as a word rarely used. We have noticed it several times lately in connection with Cuba. It comes from two Greek words, equivalent to self and law. It is defined as the power or right of self government, whether in a city which elects its own magistrates and makes its own laws, or in an individual who lives according to his own will.

The Sheriff Gilmer County, J. F. Shock died last week aged fifty-five.

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Biographic Notes.

AMONG the persons who have been identified with our county history, the Cochran relationship claim recognition. For more than a hundred years the name has been a familiar one. The Pocahontas Cochrans are the descendants of Thomas Cochran, senior, a native of Ireland, one of three brothers who came over together. One of these brothers settled in Augusta and his descendants are highly respected in that county. Another of these Cochrans went to Kentucky, it is believed.

Thomas Cochran, the subject of this memoir, married a Miss MacKemie, near Parnassus in Augusta county, and settled first at the Rankin place, on the Greenbrier, near the mouth of Locust Creek. Thence he moved to the place now held by Colonel J. W. Ruckman and son Mathews. The relationship is so widely extended that it is only possible to trace his descendants to a degree where the present generation can take up the line and complete it.

By the first marriage there were three daughters and two sons.

One daughter, name not known, became Mrs William Carraway, and lived on Muddy Creek, Greenbrier county.

Nancy, a daughter of the pioneer, became Mrs Masters, and went to Ohio.

Mary, the third daughter, was married to William Aldridge, Sr., whose memoirs have been published in The Times.

John Cochran married Elizabeth (Betsy) James, daughter of David James, senior, at end of Droop Mountain, and settled near Marvin on property recently occupied by Michael Scales. There were four sons and four daughters.

David James Cochran married a Miss Corby, in Augusta county, and went to Clay county, W. Va. His son, William Cochran, represented that county in the legislature a few years since.

Thomas Cochran, son of John Cochran, married Miss Skeene, and lived near Marvin. Their children were Franklin, America, Elizabeth, and Harriet, now Mrs T. C. Wooddell.

There were two other sons, William and John, about whom we have no information.

As to the daughters, Margaret (Peggy) became Mrs Jacob Shue; Sally became Mrs James Waugh, late of Verdant Valley; Fannie became Mrs John Smith, on Stony Creek; and Elizabeth.

Thomas Cochran, junior, son of the pioneer, married Mary Salisbury, settled on the side of Droop Mountain near Locust, and finally went west. Their children were Gordon, Robert, William, Richard, Deemie, and Sabre,—two daughters and four sons.

Thomas Cochran, the pioneer's second marriage was with Nellie James, daughter of David James, senior, already mentioned. The fruit of this marriage seven sons and three daughters, viz: William, Samuel, Isaac, David, Solomon, James, Jesse, Rebecca, Mury, and Nellie.

Rebecca's first marriage was with William Salisbury, on Droop Mt. By her second marriage she became Mrs John Burner, and lived in Ohio.

Mary was married to William Cochran.

Nellie was married to John James, and went to Ohio. Her children were Jane, Eliza, Katie, David, William, and John James. Samuel Cochran went to Ohio.

Isaac Cochran married Jennie Salisbury, daughter of William Salisbury, who lived near where Richard Callison now lives. His children were Elisha, Solomon, Salisbury, Lewis Presly, Jackson, Bruffey, Margaret, and Sarah. Two of these sons, Elisha and Solomon, are mentioned in the memoirs of Thomas McNeill, of Swago.

David Cochran, son of Thomas senior, married Sarah Salisbury

and lived near Droop Mountain. His children were John, William, Andrew, Biddie, Susan, and Mary. Biddie became Mrs Gabriel Underwood; Susan Mrs Joseph Rodgers, late of Swago; and Nellie was the first wife of the late Anthony Lightner, on Swago.

John Cochran first married Miss Hanna, of Greenbrier; second marriage with Sally Smith.

Andrew Cochran married Miss Rachel Lewis, and lived on Sink-ing Creek.

Solomon Cochran, of Thomas the pioneer, married Biddie Salisbury. Their children were Sallie, Rebecca, Porter, William, and George. Sallie died in youth; Rebecca became Mrs Bruffey Cochran; William Cochran married Al-mira Salisbury, in Braxton county, and went to Illinois; George Cochran married Nancy, daughter of John Cochran, and lives at the end of Droop Mountain.

James Cochran married Nancy Hannah, daughter of Dr David Hannah, on the Greenbrier, and lived at the end of Droop. Their family six daughters and four sons David, William, Joseph, James, Elizabeth, who became Mrs Andrew Mealy; Jennie, Mrs William Clendennin, near Hillsboro, recently deceased; Nellie, Mrs Asher Hogsett; Eveline, Mrs Isaac Bull; Mary and Rachel.

Jesse Cochran married Jane James, and settled at the end of Droop on property owned by his son, David J. Cochran. Their children were David James, Thomas, Samuel, Clark, and George Brown.

David married Hannah Duffield, and lives on the homestead.

Thomas settled on the home-stand upon his marriage with Nancy Stearns

Clark married Sally Underwood, daughter of Gabriel Underwood, and lives on the James homestead.

George B. married Martha E. Hollingsworth, of Boston, and lives on a section of the homestead.

William Cochran, of Thomas the progenitor, first married Jane Young, near Swago. Her children were Washington and Elizabeth.

Washington Cochran married Phebe Mace, of Mingo, and settled on Stony Creek. Himself, wife, and son John, aged 7, all died during the war.

Elizabeth Cochran became Mrs George Young. Mr Young died in Richmond during the war. His sons William and Washinton live in Iowa. Mrs Young became Mrs Bruffey Cochran, went to Iowa, where she recently died.

Captain William Cochran's second marriage was with Melinda Moore, daughter of the late Aaron Moore, on the Greenbrier. Her children William Cochran, junior, and Catherine, now Mrs Giles Sharp.

Captain Cochran was a busy man of affairs, noted as a skillful blacksmith, and built the first tilt-hammer on Swago. He was Cap-tain of the Stony Creek militia, superintended the construction of the Warm Springs and Hunters-ville turnpike, and was superin-tendent of the Lewisburg and Marlin's Bottom road. The Cap-tain also took much interest in church affairs as a prominent lay-man of the M. P. church.

David James, senior, so frequently mentioned in this paper, was an early settler at the end of Droop, and came from Norfolk, Virginia. He first settled near where Rich-ard Callison lives, moved thence to the Ben Irvine place where he built a mill, one of the stones yet to be seen near the roadside at the "Rocky Turn." He then moved to the place now occupied by George Cochran. The house is yet standing where he died at the age of one hundred and four years.

William Salisbury, a native of England, settled at the Salisbury place, near Locust. The building he erected still remains in a good state of preservation. It was de-signed for a fort, but was never

used as such.

The James and Salisbury fami-lies have been virtually absorbed by the Cochrans. The James boys went to Ohio, and the Salisbury men settled in Braxton and other places in West Virginia, and some went finally to Ohio.

The writer in closing this paper would gratefully recognize the as-sistance of David J. Cochran, Esq., that was so helpful in collecting the particulars, and so cheerfully given by him, altho suffering at the time so severely from rheumat-ic and other troubles, that seemed to be wearing his useful life away.

W. T. P.

"CROWING HENS."

To the Editor of The Times:—Will you please state through the columns of your paper where in the Bible the term "crowing hen" is found, in case it is in the Bible, and thus settle a dispute. J. D. R. MARLINTON, W. VA.

The word hen occurs but twice in the Bible, strange to say, as the bird was common in Palestine. Once in Mathew xxiii. 37, where the beautiful passage occurs: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathers her chickens under her wings, and ye would not"; and in Luke xii. 34, the same language is used, with the word "brood" in-stead of "chickens."

The name Hen occurs once in the Bible. In Zechariah vi. 14 we read of "Hen, the son of Zephaniah," but the record does not show whether he was disposed to crow or not.

Upon good authority we can say that the term "crowing hens" does not occur in the Bible, and it is from a proverb in daily use, like "you may take an ox to water but you cannot make him drink," which some people say is in the Bible. The expression 'hen's-teeth' has been attributed to the Bible, but it is not found therein.

Along this same line of mistakes as to what the bible contains is the well known account of an old darkey who preached from Psalm xvi v. 33: "He maketh my feet like hinds' feet, and setteth me upon my high places." The darkey went by the the sound and deliver-ed a sermon on the text transpos-ed: "He maketh my feet like hen's feet," etc. "Yes, my bredderun, observe de hen when sho roos' on de high place how she clomp de pole wif her feet, an de sounder she sleep de tighter she hol' on to de high place," and preached a very edifying sermon which was highly appreciated by his congrega-tion most of whom knew some-thing about the roosting of chick-ens.

THE Richmond Dispatch prints a letter urging the Virginia legis-lature to pass a law protecting muskrats. The correspondent says that the muskrat is the greatest ta-ble delicacy known to the people of the Eastern Shore. An example of a victim to the habit of eating muskrats was cited to show what a hold this acquired taste has upon a man. "The late Samuel C. Taylor, famed for his good living, for many years was a pillar of the old Messengo Hardshell Baptist church in the northern part of Accomac. So strong was his liking for musk-rat that when he was 83 years old that he spent an entire Sunday in digging the wily little animals out of their holes on the banks Mes-sengo Creek, for which he was summarily turned out of the church."

It looks very much as if the Ar-menians counted too much on the assistance of England and possibly America, and provoked the Mos-lems to deeds of retaliation, hoping that foreign intervention would come to their rescue. Sometimes it is better for people to bear the ills they have, stay in the frying pan and not jump into the fire so quickly.

THE Virginia foot-ball players explain that they did not intend to kill that Georgia man in the game. It was not a lynching.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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THE BOGUS PREACHER.
Rev John A. Ratliff in Jail for Stealing a Horse.
Rev John A. Ratliff will be Pre-vented by Force of Circumstances from Filling Any Appoint-ments Made by Him.—His next Sermon Will Be Delivered Be-fore a Congregation of Twelve, from the Text: "A Horse is a Vain Thing for Safety."—Ps. 33
Henry Dawson and E. F. Beard, of Alvon, Greenbrier County, ar-rived here New Year's day with the sham evangelist and placed him in jail on the charge of steal-ing J. W. Miller's horse, at Acade-my. The circumstances connect-ed with the arrest are interesting.
The impostor has been in Greenbrier County for some weeks and has been conducting a series of revival meetings in the neigh-borhood of Sne. All who have heard him pronounce his forensic powers above the average, and one told the writer that "he was as able a man in prayer as he had ev-er d." Last week he came to Marlinton and made an ap-pointment to preach on Brown's Creek at an early date. This ap-pointment the evangelist will be unable to keep, as he will be con-fined to his room at that date.
While in Huntersville he bought some goods of S. J. Boggs and de-parted for the Levels. The mer-chant concluded he had been a little hasty in trusting the man, and he procured a warrant for his arrest. He was followed to the Levels, where it was discovered that a man of his description had stopped in the neighborhood of Mill Point and had been tracked in the snow to J. W. Miller's sta-ble, on Isaac McNeel's place, and stolen a brown mare, aged five years, and valued at \$100. He could hardly have chosen a more valuable horse had he daylight to have picked it out.
He says he took the horse about ten o'clock Sunday night. He rode off in the direction of Mar-linton, and when he arrived here he was much shocked, to hear him tell it, at meeting some high rollers in a rather bad state of preserva-tion from celebrating the season. These young men were on horse-back and riding briskly, made him run away from them at top speed. The boys noticed his strange be-havior at the time, but thought no more about it. Ratliff went to Driscoll that night and turned down towards the Anthony's Creek sec-tion. Monday night he stopped near Alvon. Tuesday he stopped at Alvon and had the horse shod. He left Alvon about noon and rode thirty-five miles and stopped over night at Stock Mines, in Allegha-ny county, Virginia.
Miller went to Falling Spring and on to Frankford. Not hear-ing anything of his horse he cross-ed over into the Anthony's Creek section, and at Alvon he heard of the preacher and the horse. Hen-ry Dawson, a noted local detective, lives there, and Miller applied to him for help. Dawson agreed to follow for his expenses, and got a horse from E. F. Beard, and took Beard along to assist. They start-ed about 12 o'clock Tuesday night. Miller's horse was tired, and he could not keep up. The two men knew the country well and they halloed at every house on the road. At every point they heard of him, and they followed with a feeling of certainty that they were on the track. They reached a point in Alleghany county where the road forked in three tracks,—made a "turkey track," as Dawson said. There they laid by till morning. When daylight came they struck the trail by knowing the stolen mare's track, as she was decidedly pigeon-toed. Very shortly they reached the house of Widow Bow-ers where Brother Ratliff had pass-ed the night. He had held family prayer night and morning, and had greatly cheered the family by the devotions. They could hardly be-lieve that he was a horse-thief. The road branched here, one track going to Clifton Forge and the other to Craig county. Ratliff had told the Bowers that he was on his way to see his sick child at Clifton Forge. This was enough for an experienced man like Dawson, and without a moment's hesitation he took the Craig county road. The pursuit made no stop for 9 hours after this and rode 53 miles, the chase leading towards Mercer coun-ty, West Virginia. On the head of Pott's Creek, at the home of Rev John Davis, they saw the Brown mare taking a feed of grain from a box in front of the parsonage.
Beard held the horses and Daw-son went to the house. Preacher Davis and his guest, so says Daw-son, were discussing the question of what bait Samson used to catch the three hundred foxes whose tails he tamed and burned up the Philistine's grain. Being a hun-ter he said he was interested, but he opened the door without knock-ing, and stepped to the side of Rat-liff and said: "You are my prison-er!" He did not wait to be an-swered, but he turned round in his socks and put his hands behind his back, and he was taken to the jail at Marlinton.
A few days ago a man came into this county and gave his name as Holden and claimed to be a minister. He held some meetings and finally borrow-ed a horse and rode it away. Ha-

biting it, Ratliff smiled sickly and said it would do. Preacher Davis gave the whole party dinner, would not accept a cent, and treat-ed them handsomely. The party went back to William Arthur's a distance of 12 miles, making a ride of 65 miles Wednesday after day-light, and 85 miles on Wednesday altogether.
At Arthur's the officers were tired and no one felt like sitting up to watch the prisoner. We have omitted to say that he has a hand off at the wrist, and could not be hand-cuffed. Dawson asked for a needle and thread and sewed his shirt to the prisoner's and they slept together.
The prisoner admitted having taken the horse. He was brought up for preliminary examination, and secured N. C. McNeil as coun-sel. He waived examination and was committed to jail to await the pleasure of the grand jury next April.
The Prisoner.
Ratliff gives his age as 38. He has an evil face. He says that he lost his hand in a cotton-gin, in Kansas. He is thought to be from Southern West Virginia, or Kentucky, from the Big Sandy River. He claimed to be an evan-gelist of the M. E. Church, South, and says that he has baptized 625 converts since August 3d. Dawson says his prisoner told him that he had an appointment to preach at Graham Chapel, Mercer County, January 16. He gave his name as Graham to the officers, as well as the name Ratliff. On his way back he got outside of an alarming quantity of whiskey for a minister.
Henry Dawson.
Henry Dawson, the head of the posse which captured Ratliff, is such a striking and well-known character that this sketch would be incomplete without a few words devoted to him especially. He is the man who captured Kenos Douglas a few years ago, the man who had sworn he would never be taken alive. He has made num-berless arrests, and his very ap-pearance would strike terror to the heart of a criminal. He is tall and slim, with a steel-gray eye, a hatchet-face, and the kind of man who impresses the observer as being both fearless and over-power-ing. He was born in Kanawha County, and tho he looks not over thirty, is fifty-two years of age. He served in the Union army in Averill's corps.
He is a politician of no mean note, on the Republican side of the house; and the Blue Spring district of Greenbrier, which turned from a strongly Democratic dis-trict to a Republican district last fall, is his bailiwick. He ascribes the cause to Dan O'Connell and himself, and he is a foe to free sil-ver.
He has a brother who practices law in Charleston, and is a fourth cousin of Hon William O. M. Dawson, Secretary of State.
He has a natural turn for detec-tive work. He owns a blood hound three years old which weighs 163 pounds. Dawson is a crack shot. He says he is too slim to be hit himself.
An Interview.
The erring divine rose to his feet and shook hands with his vis-itor with the air of a Lord Ches-terfield. He was poorly dressed. He is of medium height; round-shouldered; blue eyes; sandy mus-tache, hair thin on top of head; round, good-natured face; complex-ion marred by smallpox; talks flu-ently. His talk was something likethis:
"I am an old Confederate soldier and bore the colors of the 64th Virginia Regiment. Enlisted from Lee County; I was raised in Lee County, Virginia, and went to Kentucky after the war. I had the advantage of an early religious training, but was not converted until about eight years ago; was ordained five years ago by the Hol-stein Conference, Virginia. Was assigned a circuit for one year in Scott and Lee counties; after that I was sent on evangelical work. I held a meeting on Beaver Creek last week, but had no conversions. The Lord blessed my work in Wy-oming county last fall. At Wolf Pen I baptized 17; at Laurel Fork, 10; at Tug River, 13.
"I had contracted a debt at Boggs' store and was afraid of trouble—started to leave the coun-ty. I have corns on my feet, and went to Miller's to stay all night; passed by the stable and saw a mare with saddle and bridle hang-ing behind her. It looked like the devil had shaped things up just for me. I took the horse to get out of the country on; you know yourself that there is no money in horses.
"My mother is still living, and if she should hear of this it would kill her. She is 72 years old."
The Penalty.
The crime is grand larceny when the goods or chattels taken are worth more than twenty dollars, and the penalty is imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years.
A Similar Case.
Five years ago a young, un-known man came into this county and gave his name as Holden and claimed to be a minister. He held some meetings and finally borrow-ed a horse and rode it away. Ha-

was taken and brought back to jail. He was tried and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. At the same time another horse-thief was sentenced to two years. The judge remarked that as a preacher ought to set a better ex-ample than a layman he would give him one year longer.
In the home of a friend quite re-cently something was said about how Moses prayed "So teach us to number our days that we may ap-ply our hearts unto wisdom." Now one of the sources of practical wis-dom is to observe how one life re-acts upon all life. Bulwer puts the idea in this beautiful way:
"No stream from it's source
Flows seaward, how lonely soever
it's source,
But what some heart is gladdened.
No star ever rose
And set without influence some-where. Who knows
What earth needs from earth's low-est creature? No life
Can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife,
And all life not be purer and stronger thereby."
Seneca makes this contribution to the wisdom to which it would be well to apply our mind:
"There is none made so great but he may both need the help and service, and stand in fear of the power and unkindness, even of the meanest of mortals."
To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.
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—AND—
SALE STABLES.
First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.
Horses for Sale and Hire.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS.
A limited number of Horses boarded.
All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses brok-ec to ride or work.
J. H. G. WILSON,
Marlinton W. Va.
AGENTS WANTED!
To sell to the consumer in Vir-ginia and West Virginia our Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts, Soaps, Starches, etc.
Address
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
38 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md.

The Gun Goes Off
instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those ex-plosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means pre-ceding weakness and poor blood.
Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headed-ness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.
A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.
CANTORIA.
The little digester
in every
kitchen

No. 20.
This quar-
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writing
desk is
like a
table. It
has a 9-inch
wide
slate glass
top and a
deep drawer
below. Ar-
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French legs
are finished
in mahogany.
\$3.95
is our spe-
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this desk (deliv-
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Free of all
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Mirrors,
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PROVED
SINGER
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For this style
new high
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A Yeager's
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Biographic Notes.

ONE of the notable families in our local annals was the Slaven relationship, whose ancestor was John Slaven, who came from Tyrone, Ireland, about the middle of the previous century. He first settled in west Rockingham County, Virginia, and then came to what is now Highland County, Virginia, and located permanently at Meadow Dale, on property now held by Stuart Slaven and James Flesher. His wife was a Miss Stuart. Traces of the old home are still to be seen near James Flesher's residence, who is a descendant by the fifth remove. In reference to John Slaven's sons we learn that Henry and Reuben went to Ohio and settled in the famous Scioto Valley. Daniel Slaven located his home on Clinch River, Tennessee. Isaiah Slaven married Martha Stuart, and went to Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1792, about the time that State came into the Union, and settled at Mount Sterling. William Slaven settled in Smith County, Tenn. Stuart Slaven remained on the Meadow Dale homestead. His wife was a Miss Johnston, a daughter of Jesse Johnston. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his time. Stuart Slaven's children were Reuben Slaven, for so many years one of the leading citizens of his county, and perhaps celebrated more marriages than any magistrate that ever held that office in his section; Jesse Slaven, William Slaven, Stuart Slaven, junior; Nellie, who became Mrs Adam Lighner; Mrs Thomas Campbell; Sallie, who was Mrs Alexander Gilmore; Rachel, who became Mrs Givens and went west; Mrs Matilda Wade. Margaret Slaven was married to the late Benjamin B. Campbell. Her daughters are Mrs S. P. Patterson and Miss Mattie Campbell, of Huntersville; Stuart Campbell, of Belington; Brown Campbell, late of Monterey; and Luther Campbell, at Dunmore, her sons. John Slaven, son of John from Tyrone, was twice married. The first wife was a Miss Wade, near Green Hill, Virginia. There was one son, John Slaven, who never married. The second marriage was with Elizabeth Warwick, a sister of Andrew and William Warwick, on Deer Creek near Green Bank. Not long after this marriage, he settled on the head of Greenbrier, and he is the ancestor of the Pocahontas branch of the Slaven relationship. By the second marriage there were five daughters and two sons. He was a person of remarkable muscular powers, and was a Revolutionary veteran, a noted hunter and successful trapper. He had thrilling descriptions to give of the many bloody engagements he passed through, the hazardous risks he ran, and the bitter privations he endured in the service of his country. He lived to an advanced age and was so emaciated by the infirmities of age as to make much use of crutches when moving around in his closing days. In reference to his children the following particulars are available: Sallie Slaven became Mrs Dinwiddie, and lived for a time at the head of Jacksons River, thence went to Hardin County, Ohio. Priscilla Slaven was married to Joseph Wooddell, junior, of Green Bank, and lived in Pike County, O. Anna Slaven became Mrs Patrick Bruffey, and lived near Green Bank, on property occupied by John Heyener, Esq. Patrick Bruffey was a very useful and prominent citizen. A skilled workman in stone, iron, and wood, and filled most of the official positions in the gift of the county. Mary Slaven became Mrs John Wooddell, near Green Bank. Mrs M. P. Slaven, Marlinton; the late Hun W. J. Wooddell, and J. S. Wooddell, Esq., were her children. Margaret Slaven became Mrs Samuel Ruckman, Mill Gap, Va.

William Slaven, son of John Slaven the pioneer, was born July 6th, 1798, and was married in 1819 to Margaret Wooddell, daughter of Joseph Wooddell, at Green Bank. She was born June 27, 1800. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters. Their names were Charles, who died seeking gold in California; John, William Patrick, James Cooper, Henry; Nathan, a Confederate soldier killed at Fort Donelson; and Elizabeth, who became Mrs Osborne, of Gilmer County. William Slaven's second marriage was with Nancy Cline, Lewis County, West Virginia, and there were five daughters and four sons by this marriage. Mary, Sarah, Caroline, Martha, Lucy, Frank, Lanty, Rolland, and Perry. William Slaven's descendants mainly live in Jackson, Wirt, Lewis, and Gilmer counties, and are reported to be among the most prosperous and good people of that section of West Virginia. While living in Pocahontas William Slaven was a citizen of marked prominence, member of the Virginia Legislature, Magistrate, and Assessor. More than sixty years ago he concluded to move to Lewis County. Assisted by John Wooddell and others his household effects were carried over Cheat Mountain to Lawyer See's, near Huttonsville, on pack-horses—there being only a bridle-path at the time. He lived awhile on Leading Creek, Lewis County, thence went to Wirt County, near Burning Springs; and, finally, to Jackson County, a few miles from Ravenswood. In his new places of residence after leaving Pocahontas he was honored with places of trust, served the public as magistrate and deputy-sheriff, which at that time meant the full, active duties of sheriff. He leaves the reputation of being always an efficient, trustworthy business man. Jacob Gillespie Slaven, son of the pioneer of that much-named region Head of Greenbrier—Upper Tract—Travellers Repose, married Eleanor Lockridge, daughter of Lanty Lockridge, Sr., on Knapps Creek. These persons passed the most of their married lives on the head of Greenbrier in a widely-known and attractive home. In their time there was an immense travel along that road, Parkersburg and Staunton Pike. Most of the communication between the western and eastern parts of Virginia, was by this route. Governor Joe Johnson and Stonewall Jackson have stopped over here to enjoy trout and venison. Everything seemed prosperous and pleasant with Jacob Slaven until the terrible ravages of war laid his home in ashes and exiled the happy inmates. Mr and Mrs Jacob G. Slaven were the parents of eight daughters and four sons. We lay before our readers the following particulars concerning these sons and daughters. Harriet, who was greatly admired for her personal attractions, became Mrs Patrick Gallaher, and went to Missouri. Elizabeth was married to Colonel William T. Gammon, of Huntersville, a citizen of marked prominence. She now lives at Odessa, Missouri. John Randolph Slaven, late of Huntersville, was married to Margaret P. Wooddell. Mrs Slaven and her daughters Mrs L. M. McClintic and Mrs S. L. Brown, live in Marlinton. Her sons, Oscar and Guy Slaven, live in Kansas. Lanty Lockridge Slaven married Isabella Burner, daughter of the late George Burner, and settled on Back Alleghany, where his widowed wife with her sons Jacob See, Charles, and Gratz resides. Mary P. Slaven was married to Jesse B. Slaven, at Meadow Dale, where she died and is buried. Warwick Slaven married Mary Riley, and lives near Green Bank.

Martha Slaven became Mrs J. T. Hogsett, and lived near Marvin, in the vicinity of Mill Point at the time of her death a few years since. Adelaide Eleanor Slaven was first married (by the writer) to Washington Arbogast, son of Hon. William Arbogast, of Green Bank. He died in May, 1864, of wounds received in the battle of Spottsylvania Court-house. The children of this marriage were William and Margaret, now Mrs C. O. Arbogast. Her second marriage was with William L. Brown, Esq., and lives at Green Bank. Margaret Eveline Slaven, now Mrs J. H. Patterson, lives at Marlinton. Mr Patterson is the Clerk of the Pocahontas Circuit Court. He was a Confederate soldier from start to finish, and shared the perils of those who were first in battle and last in retreat. Sarah Mildred Slaven was first married to Peter H. Slaven, and lived at Monterey, Virginia. Their son Emmett lives in Nebraska. Her second marriage was with Arista Hartman, now living in Kansas. Winfield T. Slaven married Nan- nie P. Ruckman, and lives near Marvin. In reference to the daughters of Mr and Mrs Jacob G. Slaven it is interesting to note that Eleanor and Margaret were twins. Mildred and Alice were also twin sisters. Thus the attempt has been made to illustrate the Slaven family history in our county, so efficiently aided by Mrs M. P. Slaven and her brother J. Stewart Wooddell, and W. T. Slaven, of Marvin. Mr and Mrs John Slaven, the ancestral pioneers, that had their home on the beautiful banks of the upper Greenbrier, had a married life of fifty-two years, ten months, and twenty-one days. It would be well could their graves be identified, where unheeded o'er their silent dust the storms of the eventful present and the recent past have raged in such ominous fury. The story of their lives help us very much towards a proper understanding of what it cost to make it possible for the comforts that gladden our lives. W. T. P. GOVERNOR TYLER, of Virginia, is a great stickler for Jeffersonian simplicity. THE Supreme Court of Appeals met last Tuesday. Two cases from this county will be submitted, McLaughlin vs. McGraw and others, and Turk, trustee, vs. Skyles and others. OWNIG to the particular animosity which the Democratic press has shown Congressman Dorr, it is thought that he will have pull enough with his own party to re-nominate him this year. He is probably the only Congressman from West Virginia who will be able to secure his party nomination. Miller will not offer, and Dovener's and Dayton's times have come. If Marcus A. Hanna is elected Senator from Ohio under the present circumstances, we will take it as conclusive proof that he knows how to use money in politics both legally and illegally. The situation has reached that kind of a senatorial deadlock that can only be dissolved with money. If he is beaten it will speak well for his integrity as a law-abiding politician. To the country at large his case presents this peculiar aspect: If he is defeated they will know that he is a better man than they gave him credit of being, and if elected they will regard his position to represent so many thousand dollars consideration. No doubt poor Mr Hanna has recalled Locksley Hall: "What is that which I should turn to, lighting upon days like these? Every door is barred with gold, and opens but to golden keys." It is of course generally understood that legislatures have their price. THE adult scalp should be thoroughly washed occasionally to remove the oily particles, then apply Hall's Hair Renewer to give the hair a natural color.

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New York

DUNMORE.

Happy New Year, mum.
Billy Sheets is off for Beverly.
Rev C. M. Caldwell is improving
some.
Robert McLaughlin and Sid left
for Staunton today.
Dr J. P. Moomau is off for Bal-
timore.
Some lot buyers have been in
our town.
Joe Taylor is home from Hut-
tonsville.
Frank and Emma Taylor were
at Edray last week.
Henry Sheets brought a load of
flour from Egypt, Monday.
Jacob Kerr and C. B. Swecker
have found near Dunmore a white
and blue Sulphur spring.
J. P. Wooddell has done some
good work on the road between
Dunmore and Green Bank.
A big wedding will take place
this week if the river falls, Grimes
and Turner.
Mr P. D. Yeager is improving,
and his hand will not have to be
amputated.
E. M. Arbogast is looking for
timber land in our neighborhood.
This is the time to sell if you have
anything to sell.
Socrates made a speech at the
Christmas tree at Frost, and died.
Mr and Mrs Santa Claus went to
sleep, and had a good time gener-
ally.
Andy Oliver shot a fine bear last
week. Shot 47 rounds and hit the
bear 5 times. Wash Oliver thinks
the bear got the sheep he was ac-
cused of stealing.
The holidays are past and gone.
But very little busthead, and the
result no heads busted. There
were some fine hop step and jumps
and still the good work goes on.
Will Jackson, Walter Bird, Cris
McLaughlin, and Mahlin Keim all
jump 90 feet in a circle—all boys
and girls. And strange to that
there are Keirns in the winter sea-
son.
We can furnish the people of
this county with the best bed-
spring made.
JOHN SLICKHAMMER.

Apt Quotation.

The is sometimes more wit in the
application to the business in hand
of words already chosen for another
purpose, than in the invention
of an appropriate phrase. Bishop
Whipple—according to the Church
News—loved to tell this story:
A devout colored preacher whose
heart was aglow with missionary
zeal gave notice to his congrega-
tion that in the evening an offer-
ing would be taken for missions and
asked for liberal gifts. A selfish,
well-to-do man in his congregation
said to him before the service:
"Yer gwine to kill dis church ef
yer goes on sayin' give! give! No
church can stan' it. Yer gwine to
kill it."
After the sermon the colored
minister said to the people:
"Brother Jones told me I was
gwine to kill dis here church ef I
kep' a-askin' yer to give, but, my
brethren, churches doesn't dat way.
Ef anybody knows of a church dat
died 'cause it's been given' too
much to de Lord, I'll be very much
obliged ef my brother will tell me
what dat church is, for I'se gwine
to visit it, and I'll climb on de
walls of dat church, under de light
of de moon and cry—'Blessed be
de dead dat die in de Lord.'"

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine
Tablets. All Druggists refund the
money if it fails to Cure. 25c.
You perhaps have some doubt
about what I can do for you in my
store. You are not certain may be
how I can sell good standard goods
at the price I name. The only way
to be convinced is to come and look
at my goods and see what they are.
No matter what you prejudice may
be you will be convinced and it will
be to your advantage. I have still
a few capes left, which are yours if
they will suit you. I will make the
price suit your purse.
THE GOLDEN STORE.

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TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
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HUNY & CO., 311 Broadway, New York.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before
the "Judge" by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a
year; \$1.00 six months. Address, HUNY & CO.,
Publishers, 311 Broadway, New York City.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay

...it shows With Cacaoate.
Cure (cathartic, cure constipation forever
10c. 10c. C.C.C. Fall, Druggists refund more

...it shows With Cacaoate.
Cure (cathartic, cure constipation forever
10c. 10c. C.C.C. Fall, Druggists refund more

KNAPPS CREEK.

Ice harvest is over.
M. F. Herold has a good eye.
The rain Sunday night raised
the creek.
David Varner, of Elk, is visiting
at A. W. Moore's.
So they say J. A. Reed jumped
the broomstick Wednesday even-
ing at 5 o'clock. Good luck for
Jim.
Price Moore is talking of run-
ning for Commissioner of County
Court next fall. A very good idea
if he can stand it.
Miss Maude Ekridge will soon
close her school at Sunset. She
will then go to Green Bank to
teach a subscription school.
The Christmas tree at Frost was
a success. Also the entertainment
given by Professor Lantz and oth-
ers. The tree was most beautif-
ly decorated and some very hand-
some presents on it. The build-
ing was crowded with people from
far and near. We are thankful
that Frost has had one Christmas
tree where there was no shooting
fire-crackers, drinking, etc., going
on—that's all.
Mr John Lantz was the recip-
ient of a handsome present off of
the Christmas tree, with the fol-
lowing prescription,
He that would a widow woo, must
not dally;
He must make hay while the sun
doth shine,
He must not stand up with her—
shall I,—shall I,—
But boldly say, Widow, thou
must be mine!
TIT FOR TAT.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that
he is the senior partner of the firm of
F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in
the City of Toledo, County and State
aforesaid, and that said firm will pay
the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for each and every case of catarrh that
cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S
CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Subscribed to before me and subscribed
in my presence, this 6th day of Decem-
ber, A. D. 1898.

SEAL A. W. GLFASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally and acts directly on the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AGENTS WANTED!

To sell to the consumer in Vir-
ginia and West Virginia our Teas,
Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices,
Extracts, Soaps, Starches, etc.

Address
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
38 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

Creditors of the estate of J. W.
McAlpin, dec'd, will present their
claims to the undersigned adminis-
trator for adjustment.
LEVI GAY,
Jan 12, '98. Late S. P. C., Admr.

DO YOU TRAVEL
Are you going to take a trip? Do you suffer from
Nervous Headaches, Nervousness, Headache,
loss of sleep, etc.? Why not prevent it all by
using **CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHA-
LER**. It is the best remedy for the nervousness and
sensitiveness by the use of this inhaler, the greatest
stimulant and preservative known. Wonderful re-
sults in Hay Fever and Asthma. **SPRITZ CUS-
HMAN'S INHALER** and you will always use it.
If you don't get it at once, send for it. By
mail, 25 cents. Send for Book on Inhaler, free.
CUSHMAN'S INHALER, 210 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

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LIFE POSITIONS.
IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE
are within the reach of all; male
and female. Now is the time to
prepare yourself and get into
line. Full information relating
to Government positions and
how to obtain them, salaries
paid, scope and dates of examina-
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DAILY and SUNDAY \$8 a year

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PHONOGRAPHY,
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Telegraphy
FOR A
Situation.
Address **WILBUR R. SMITH,**
LEXINGTON, KY.
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal as World's Exposition.
Before to thousands of graduates in positions
Chief of Rail Roadmen, Clerks, including Tol-
lers, Roads and Board in family, about 100.
Short-hand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties.
See The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal
awarded graduates. Literary Tourist free, if desired.
See Testimonials. Better news. Graduates successful.
To order to have your letters read, so, address only
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.
No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak
men strong, blood pure. 10c. 25c. All Druggists

FAIRVIEW.

James M. Johnson has devised a
new plan to save feed. He fed his
coat to a horse.
C. W. Sharp has moved his
kitchen. The old man says Jack's
a good dog. He caught a rabbit
in a fair foot-race.
Dr G. R. Irvine has returned to
the bosom of his family, with the
pleasant words, "Fannie, dear, I
greet you with a new year." Ever-
ybody has a welcome for the care-
worn father.
Q. W. Poage gave the young
people an entertainment that was
well enjoyed.
Frank Dilley will soon have his
big engine and sawmill in this part
sawing for Giles Sharp and J. W.
Irvine.
The venerable bachelor Davis
Dilley is in this part making ready
to move to Pike's Peak.
The Fairview Literary Society
gave an interesting program Dec-
ember 24. The performance was
good; but our chairman says that
"he will feel for those insane
cranks in the future, when Uncle
Sam gets through with them." We
only glory in the chairman.

At Payne Bros., Academy, Salt
@ \$2 per sack.

CASTORIA.
The fam-
ous
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
bottle.

THIS is to notify the public that
my wife, Roxey A. Cochran, has left
my bed and board, and that I will
no longer be responsible for her
support. **JONATHAN COCHRAN.**
January 10, 1898.

OLD GENTLEMAN (dictating in-
dignant letter): "SIR,—My stenog-
rapher, being a lady, cannot take
down what I think of you. I, be-
ing a gentleman, cannot think it;
but you, being neither, can easily
guess my thoughts."—Exchange.

SOME men are born lucky, some
work themselves into fortune and
others die as they live—no account
to any body.



It's Time to Kick

Against that Rheumatism
of yours. Uric acid in the
blood is what is causing all
the trouble.

Johnston's
Sarsaparilla

will purify the blood and re-
move the acid; and with it,
the cause of your aches
and pains.

Our illustrated book of 36 pages has
some interesting chapters on rheu-
matism. It's free for the asking.
Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

For sale by **URIAH BIRD**, Marlinton;
and **A. BARLOW**, Huntersville.

Notice.

All persons indebted to us will
take notice that their accounts are
ready for settlement and they will
please call and settle same by cash
or note. No new accounts will be
opened until the old account is
settled.
AMOS BARLOW.
Huntersville, W. Va.

...farm for Sale..

I offer for sale my farm and
dwelling-house, situated 1
mile from Edray, on Indian
Draft. Said farm consists of
40 acres, more or less; partly
cleared, good young orchard,
and other improvements.
MRS J. H. LANDES.

Shop & Shoe Tools for Sale

I desire to sell my shoe-shop in
Marlinton, west end of Bridge.
Will sell at a bargain. Call on
J. H. LANDES.

Ferguson's Photograph Gallery
is coming to Marlinton. The fin-
est of pictures at lowest of prices.
Wait for him.

Fiduciary Notice.

All persons interested take no-
tice that the accounts of the follow-
ing personal representatives of the
below named decedents are before
me for settlement:
J. S. Mace, Exor of V. H. E. Mace,
dec'd.

A. N. Barlow, Exor. of Jacob
Sharp, dec'd.
I. B. Moore admr. of Moses Moore
dec'd.
Susan McLaughlin guardian of
Allie McLaughlin.
John A. Moore, Admr. of S. P.
Moore, dec'd.
George F. Dever, Admr. of
Francis Dever dec'd.
J. C. Arbogast, Admr. of Peter
Beverage dec'd.
L. M. MCCLINTIC.
Commissioner of Accounts.

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For particulars see
Lover News, Ltd.,

Biographic Notes.

AARON MOORE, one of the older sons of Moses Moore the pioneer, hunter and scout, after his marriage with Catharine Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, one of the early settlers near Marlinton, first lived near Frost. But for the greater part of his life he dwelt on the west bank of the Greenbrier, four miles above Marlinton, where he had settled in the woods. By arduous industry and judicious economy Mr and Mrs Moore built up a prosperous home. The property is now owned by Uriah Bird, Esq.

Their sons were John, James, Samuel, Thomas, Andrew Jackson, Henry, William Daniel and George Claiborne, and the daughters were Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, Eliza, and Melinda; eight sons and five daughters.

John Moore married Jane, daughter of Col John Baxter and, settled in the woods near Marlinton. Their children were Aaron, William, Theodore, Washington, and one daughter, Cathrine, now Mrs Thomas Aldridge, near Indian Draft.

James Moore married Anne McNeill, daughter of the late Squire John McNeill, on Dry Branch of Swago, and settled in the woods near Marlinton, on property owned by John R. Moore. Their children were John Register, Frances, Rachel, George, Henry, Naomi, and Nelson. John Register lives on the homestead. His wife was Mary Baxter, daughter of the late William Baxter, Esq., near Edray. Rachel is now Mrs George M. Kee, near Marlinton.

Samuel Moore, of Aaron Moore, the early settler, married Nancy Beale and settled on the summit of Marlin Mountain, in the unbroken forest, and killed ten rattlesnakes on the first acre cleared about his cabin. Their children were Lucas, Martha, Catherine, Margaret, Jennie, William Thomas, George, Annie, Rachel, Konney, and Melinda; eight daughters and four sons. Mrs Moore was a daughter of Thomas Beale who came from Maryland soon after the war of 1812. He claimed to have been a sailor in early life and was one of the defenders of Baltimore, and saw the engagement immortalized by the "Star Spangled Banner." The farm opened up by Samuel Moore is visible from so many points that a lady from Florida called it a revolving farm.

William D. Moore settled on Elk Mountain in the woods. He was married three times. His first wife was Rebecca Sharp; her children were Matthias, Charles L., Elizabeth, Mary, Jacob and Nancy. The second wife was Mary Ann Aldridge, daughter of Thomas Aldridge, Sen. Her one child was Mary Ann Moore.

The third wife was Hannah Beveridge. Her children were Amanda, now Mrs S. D. Hannah, on Elk; Susan, now Mrs John Gibson, near Mary's Chapel; Effie, now Mrs A. Page Gay, near Clover Lick; Etta, Joseph and Ellis.

Thomas Moore, a noted rail splitter and fence builder, never married. He opened up a nice farm on Back Alleghany, where he now resides.

Andrew Jackson Moore was married twice. The first wife was Abigail (Abbie) McLaughlin, daughter of the late Major Daniel McLaughlin, near Green Bank. Her children were Ernest and Anise, now Mrs D. Hevener on Back Alleghany. The second wife was Rachel, daughter of the late Charles Grimes, near Frost. Her children were Virginia, now Mrs Silva on Stamping Creek; Forest, Samuel, Thomas and Elmer, a teacher of schools.

A. J. Moore settled in the woods on back Alleghany and opened up a fine farm.

Henry Moore married Elizabeth Aldridge, daughter of Thomas Aldridge, Sen., and settled in the woods near Driftwood and opened

up two nice farms. Their only son, Andrew Moore, lives at the homestead.

George C. Moore married Rachel Duncan on Stony Creek. Her father, Henry Duncan, came from Rockbridge, and was one of the carpenters that worked on the court house at Huntersville. Mr Moore lives on the "Young Place," near Hamlin Chapel, on Stony Creek.

Elizabeth Moore became Mrs William Aldridge. These persons settled in the woods near Indian Draft. Their children were Hanson, Melinda and Eliza. Eliza died not long since. Hanson and Melinda are living on the nice homestead opened up by their worthy parents.

Catherine Moore was married to John Burr and they settled in Burr's Valley where she is now living. Their children are Charles, Rebecca, Mary, Sally, Alvin, Henry, Fannie, Ida, now Mrs Darnall, and Lillie, now Mrs Peter Dow. Mr Burr died suddenly in F. J. Snyder's law office in Huntersville. This is mentioned to correct a mistake in reference to William Burr in the sketch of the Lightner family.

Eliza Moore became Mrs Price McComb late of Huntersville. They settled in the woods on Cummings Creek densely covered with white pine and opened up virtually several nice farms. Their children were Nancy, Charles, George, Wyllis, Andrew Beckley, a merchant at Huntersville; Henry, on the homestead, and Alice, now Mrs George Wagner, at Huntersville.

Melinda Moore was the second wife of the late Capt William Cochran, on Stony Creek. Her children are William Cochran, Jr., on the homestead, and Catherine Jane now Mrs Giles Sharp, near Verdant Valley. Melinda Moore's second marriage was with Joseph Barlow who lives on the Cochran homestead.

Thus have we tried to illustrate the family history of Aaron Moore and Catherine Moore, with the assistance of their son, George C. Moore and Rachel his wife.

It is instructive to reflect on the memoirs of such a relationship so largely composed of patient, industrious people, accomplishing what they have done in developing our county. Nine members of this family settled in the woods, and by their efforts more than a thousand acres of wilderness land has been made to rejoice and blossom as the rose.

Mary died in early womanhood, regarded by her sister as their special favorite. Two, while not settling in the woods, have shown by their industry and enterprise how to make the best of more favorable opportunities, and improved what came into their hands already opened up and improved.

It is next to impossible for many of us, my worthy readers, to appreciate what it all cost weary toil, wear and tear of muscle and bodily vigor and self sacrifice to achieve what they have. Nevertheless, the oldest people tell us that there was more real contentment and satisfaction and enjoyment in life then than now. For there was a felt community of interest and harmonious help and truly sympathetic endeavor that seemed to have a charm not so apparent now. Then it seemed a genuine pleasure to show favors and render assistance. But now pay seems to be expected for most every thing that may be done in the way of helpful service.

Like most of the persons of his time, Mr Moore was a successful hunter and he made it profitable. One of his memorable adventures occurred while on his way to search for the body of his lamented neighbor James W. Twyman, who was drowned in Thorny Creek, on January 17, 1834, and was not found until January 19. Mr Moore lived on the west bank of the river while Thorny Creek is on the east

side. Some one shouted the sad news to him across the raging river and as soon as it seemed safe to cross, he went up the west bank to cross at Joseph Friel's. As he was threading his way along the snow covered path, his dog came upon the trail of a panther and treed it in a lofty pine near the summit of the river ridge, about opposite Friel's. He shot the animal, one the largest of its kind, left it where it fell, to be attended to later on, and then hurried away on his sorrowful duty, canoeing the river at high tide. In a few hours the body of the drowned neighbor was found stranded on a large rock, that is still pointed out, not very far above the mouth of the creek.

When Mr Moore died, his remains were taken to the Duffield grave yard. His faithful wife survived him a few years and then was carried to rest by his side, where they are now sleeping the years away in hope of a blessed resurrection. May they staid in their lot at the end of the days.

W. T. P.

"It is the simple truth that Arthur Henry Hallam was a spirit so exceptional that everything with which he was brought into relation during his shortened passage through this world came to be, thro this contact, glorified by the touch of the ideal." Such is the characterization which Mr Gladstone gives to the subject of Tennyson's "In Memoriam," in the fine article he has written for the New Year's number of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. The article is illustrated by a striking portrait of Mr Gladstone photographed expressly for THE COMPANION, and a beautiful copy of the Chantry bust of Hallam. The other contents of this number are rich in variety and interest, and include an interesting view of Mr Gladstone at eighty-eight, by William E. Riding, a capital newspaper story and other fiction, and miscellany of the best kind.

SIXTEEN thousand dollars have been subscribed for the new Republican paper at Charleston. A. B. White, of that city, puts in \$6,000; W. M. O. Dawson, \$6,000; J. J. Peterson, \$3,000; and Attorney-General Rucker, \$1,000. They will buy out the plant of the Charleston Star-Tribune.

At the Republican indignation meeting in Columbus, Ohio on last Monday Rev Mr Kelly, who opened the demonstration with prayer, asked the Lord to defeat "unholy combinations." It is to be hoped that this may quiet the assumption, always rife in such close contests, that earthly means were to be employed to determine the result; and it is further to be hoped that the din of the conflict may now subside.—Exchange.

THEY arrived, with their trunks, at a South Eleventh street boarding house last week, and, from all appearances, were a happy married couple. Before the new arrivals had been installed two days the servant who cleans the rooms mysteriously confided to the downstairs help that "Them air new boarders is queer." When pressed for an explanation, she said that she had several times overheard the man threaten "to cut the foul hear," out of the woman, whom he accused of treachery. Of course, these strange proceedings reached the boarding mistress' ears, and she decided to take the first excuse for giving the the pair notice to leave. The gossiping chambermaid was told that the next time she heard the new boarders quarreling she was to report instantly. That afternoon down came the maid, and excitedly told her mistress that they were at it again. Both maid and mistress then went up to listen. They distinctly heard the man say: "You have had you last chance; prepare to die for the wrongs I have suffered at your hands." The landlady sent the girl for a policeman. Luckily, a big reserve was stationed at the corner, and soon he, too, was listening at the door. The woman's pleading tones could be heard, and finally the gruff voice chimed in: "Now, time's up; with this dagger you die." "No yet!" shouted the officer, as he crashed through the door to prevent murder. There, sitting in an easy chair, smoking, was the villain, while the woman reclined on a sofa, both with rolls of manuscript. Their amazement gave way to mirth when they explained that they were actors rehearsing their parts.—Philadelphia Record.

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For this style sew high am sewing machine with ill attach- ment's war- 10 years. If ne is not sat- isfy in 30 days y will be re- d. Send cash order. De- live circular on applica-

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HORSE-THIEF NO. 3 ARRESTED.
All Our Horse-Thieves are Now Present and Accounted for.
It again becomes our painful duty to write up the particulars of a horse-stealing affair. There are now three prisoners in jail at Marlinton all charged with stealing horses, at different times and from different men since the last sitting of the grand jury. As the "Rev" John H. Ratliff remarked grimly when they brought John Wilfong to jail last Thursday, that horse-stealing was so common in this county, he thought the judge could do nothing less than give them all the full limit. He seemed to imply that had he known the stealing of horses was so overdone in Pocahontas that he would not have indulged in it. He sent the Pocahontas Times word that it could "let up" on him a little, and pay attention to the latest addition to the Horse Appropriator's Association in winter quarters at the jail.
Wilfong stole John R. Warwick's horse at Green Bank, November 19th. The officers followed and first obtained trace of him at New Hampden, Highland County, Virginia. There he had stopped at a blacksmith shop and out the blinds off the bridge. He had cut the halter-strap when he first took the horse out of the owner's stable. They followed about seventy miles farther and found the horse in the possession of Isaac Hoover, Rockingham County, Virginia. Hoover had given \$36 for the horse. He surrendered the property at once. Wilfong went to Harrisonburg, where he took the train. This was the last heard of him until he turned up in Bluefield, Mercer county.
The capture was a very neat piece of detective work on the part of Samuel Sheets, deputy sheriff. His information was meager, but he understood that Wilfong had been corresponding with a young woman of Bluefield. While every one thought that he had returned to the West, the deputy regarded the story of this correspondence as a valuable clue, and wrote to the postmaster at Bluefield to apprehend Wilfong if he turned up there. The result was that he heard from the police of Bluefield that the man was in jail awaiting his pleasure. He made a trip to that place by way of Hot Springs and brought the prisoner to jail.
Wilfong secured S. B. Scott, Jr., as counsel, and demanded a preliminary examination. This was set for next Saturday, the 22d.
The State was in that position not uncommon in law, of being unable to prove that which everyone believes, with the evidence on hand; and consequently the day for the examination had to be deferred until there was time to secure the blacksmith at New Hampden and Isaac Hoover, of Rockingham County.
Wilfong's case is the most aggravated of any. He succeeded in disposing of the horse and realizing a considerable sum of money, and led the officers and owner a long chase.
From the report brought back by the deputy, Wilfong would in a few days have added bigamy to his achievements in this life. Miss Mollie Swivelmarker, of Bluefield, wished to change her name, and advertised in what is known as a matrimonial journal for a husband. Wilfong responded, and an interesting correspondence ensued. When the time came for a visit to the lady he had no money and his vestment badly worn for a court- ing man. Wilfong is a married man with a wife and six children

living it must be remembered, and he knew what he had to do. He took the horse to keep his trust. When he got to the depot he converted it into money and bought good clothes. He was having a high time in Bluefield, and the lady was trying to dispose of her house and lot so that they would have money for the affair.
The arrest was made by Police man Allan Brown, who attended school at Academy the session of 1887-'8, at the time his brother Professor C. A. Brown was principal of the school. It was reported last fall that he was dying of a gun-shot wound received from the hands of a negro whom he arrested. He has recovered entirely. When he arrested Wilfong he was told that he was wanted in Pocahontas for stealing a horse. Wilfong quickly answered: "O I can prove myself clear of that!" All will allow that this was a most unusual statement for an innocent man (in the eyes of the law) to make. He was supposed to have been informed for the first time that he was under suspicion.
Wilfong is connected with the Wilfong family of this county. Honesty is a failing with them, but this one is the black sheep. His widowed mother lived near Green Bank with a large family. Some of the children were blind. She died about twenty years ago, and the children found homes with those who took them to raise. John Wilfong was taken by S. M. Wise, of Ottobine, Virginia, and raised by him. He married there and went to live in Monticello, Iowa. He was "visiting relatives" in Pocahontas from November 1 to 18, when he is accused of taking the horse. He is twenty-nine years old; 5 feet 6 inches in height, 147 pounds in weight; auburn hair, red complexion.
The idiot claims to be an infidel, differing from "Rev" John H. Ratliff, who tho he spirits away horses in the night time does not think he has fallen from grace. He carries the doctrine of election to the penitentiary with him.
To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.
....farm for Sale..
I offer for sale my farm and dwelling-house, situated 1 mile from Edray, on Indian Draft. Said farm consists of 40 acres, more or less; partly cleared, good young orchard, and other improvements.
MRS J. H. LANDES.
Shop & Shoe Tools for Sale
I desire to sell my shoe-shop in Marlinton, west end of Bridge. Will sell at a bargain. Call on J. H. LANDES.
THIS is to notify the public that my wife, Roxy A Cochran, has left my bed and board, and that I will no longer be responsible for her support. JONATHAN COCHRAN.
January 10, 1898.
CAR-LOAD of Salt at Payne Bros. —\$2 per sack.
AGENTS WANTED!
To sell to the consumer in Virginia and West Virginia our Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts, Soaps, Starches, etc.
Address
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
38 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md.

The Levels News.
Edited by Payne Bros.
Vol. 1 Academy, W. Va., Jan. 21, 1898. No. 1

—The late election held at this place this month resulted in the election of B. C. Hill, mayor; J. H. Clark, recorder; E. I. Holt, G. W. Callison, Dr F. T. McClintic, A. R. Smith, and W. M. Burns, councilmen.
—Good for nothing—The worthy minister who is unable to collect his salary.
—Nine oak bedsteads at Payne Bros.
—Flour and wheat at Payne Bros.
COOK STOVES
Excelsior Cook Stoves and repairs, Indianola Cook Stoves and repairs at PAYNE BROS.
—At the election of a board of directors of the Spencer Bank, Mrs M. A. Smith was elected a director and is the first woman who ever held that position in the state.
SEND PAYNE BROS.
Your Orders
They will be filled promptly at lowest prices.
They keep the best assortment of goods in the county.
—Hrowne—But he's lost one arm and both legs. How did she ever come to marry him?
Jones—He's a remnant.

Salt
A CAR-LOAD AT
\$2 A SACK PAYNE BROS.
—Dynamite is kept on sale at Payne Bros.
—Editor(gallantly)—You are a spring poem.
Pretty Girl—Then, of course you reject. Good bye.
And the editor could not apologize. She was gone.
—Mattresses at Payne Bros.
—Chairs at Payne Bros.
Roller Flour.
Our flour is the best grade. It is on sale by
J. H. DOYLE, Huntersville, W. V.
On Elk it sold by G. L. HANNAH at 24c per lb.
PLOWS
Oliver Chilled plows and repairs, Silver Steel Plows and Malta A & B Hill-side plows and repairs and Imperial Plows and repairs, AT PAYNE BROS.

C. General
I sell Co Farms a ears in solicited. Postoff exander,
by the SAN N. Y. Avenue
The fa- plain signature

Biographic Notes.

THE late George Kee, Esq., was one of the early settlers of our county, and deserves a place in the history of the Pocahontas people. He was a native of Tyrone, Ireland. He and his brother William left Ireland when he was under age, and owing to the shipping regulations was not allowed to embark as a regular passenger. Young Kee went aboard to see his brother off, and concealed himself until too far away at sea to be put off the vessel. The intention was to take him back, but upon landing at Philadelphia he eluded the parties in search of him and escaped to the country. He came to America in 1780, landing at Philadelphia after a voyage of thirteen weeks. At Lancaster City the brothers spent some time, and separated at that place and never met again, and Mr Kee never heard any thing more of him. From Lancaster Mr Kee went to Lakeville, near the Susquehanna River, where he staid for some time. From Lakeville he came to Pendleton County, West Virginia, where he met a relative, Aaron Kee. This relative was a merchant and furnished George Kee some goods and sent him to Pocahontas County (then Bath) to dispose of them. He became acquainted with John Jordan, who had been in that business before him, and Mr Jordan had him to make his home with him; and for six or seven years he spent the most of his time in The Levels at John Jordan's.

It seems, too, that the young Irish merchant was fond of making trips to Joshua Buckley's on the east bank of the Greenbrier opposite the mouth of Swago Creek. Hetty Buckley, with her smart and tidy ways, took his fancy, and they were married in 1800 and opened up their home at the place now occupied by Aaron Kee, a grandson, two miles below Marlinton.

Mrs Hetty Kee when a little girl had frequently heard the Indians in the woods on the overlooking hills, blowing on their powder-charges and making strange noises in the way of signals. She was devoted to her nice cows and cared for them as kindly in winter as if they were human beings, preparing warm feed. She would have one or two acres cleared and fenced and have it for a cow-pen for two or three years. Then another pen and in that way in the course of years there were rich, productive fields opened up, in addition to what was cleared by her husband and sons on other parts of the farm.

There were six sons and one daughter. Two of the sons died in childhood. The four sons that lived to be grown were Joshua Buckley, Andrew, John, and William. The daughter's name was Hannah.

Hannah became Mrs Timothy Clunen, a native of Ireland, and lived on the Joseph Buckley place on Buck's Run. Her children were Hetty, who became Mrs Sterling Campbell, and lives head of Swago; Margaret, now Mrs Luther Kellis, son, on the Greenbrier near the mouth of Beaver Creek; Nancy is Mrs Daniel McNeill, at Buckeye. George Clunen and Buchannon Clunen live in Missouri. Allie Clunen lives in Indiana, in the vicinity where Jacob McLaughlin and other Pocahontas persons reside. Elizabeth Clunen lives at the old home on Swago.

Joshua B. Kee, the eldest son of the Kee family, married Rebecca Stevenson, of Bath County, and settled on the Greenbrier a mile below Marlinton. Esther and Rachel were the names of his daughters, and they both died when about grown. Joshua Kee was a person of remarkable mechanical skill. He could work in stone, iron, and wood, as well as farm. His specialty was gunsmithing, in which he excelled. And in his

time when so much hunting was done this was of great service to the people.

Andrew Kee married Mary Duncan, on Stony Creek, a sister of the late Henry Duncan. Her family came from near Colliertown, a few miles from Lexington, Rockbridge, Virginia. His children were Hannah Jane, Nancy, and Esther. The two latter died during the war, and had grown to womanhood. It was about this time that camp fever and diphtheria ravaged this whole region, and swept away in some instances all but one or two of entire families, and Andrew Kee's was one such. Mrs Kee was the only survivor and lived a widow more than 80 years.

Andrew Kee lived on the Greenbrier near Buckeye, on the place now held by William A. Duncan. He was a very expert marksman and successful hunter. It was no uncommon thing for him to shoot squirrels across the Greenbrier with his mountain rifle, over one hundred yards. Many would think it good shooting to hit a deer that distance with such a weapon.

John Kee married Hester Gwin, of Highland County, Virginia, a daughter of James Gwin, senior, near Gall Town, and a niece of Mrs Rebecca Kee, mentioned elsewhere. John Kee lived at the old homestead, and the names of his children were James, Alcinda, Dallas, Aaron, Samuel, Susan, Henrietta, and Hester.

James Kee was a Union soldier in the regular service, and died in the war at Winchester, Virginia.

Alcinda became Mrs George McKeever, and lives on Swago.

Aaron Kee married Milly McNeill, and settled on the Kee homestead. Samuel Kee lives with his brother Aaron.

Hester Kee first married William Poage and lived near Edray. Her second marriage was with Henry Poage.

Like his brothers, John Kee was an expert worker in different callings. His specialty was wagon-making, along with farming.

William Kee, son of George Kee Esq., married Ruth McCollam and settled on a part of the homestead lately occupied by Captain J. R. Apperson. Their children were Eliza, George, Matilda, William.

Eliza was a young person of much promise, and a highly esteemed and successful teacher. She died December 19, 1861, aged 22 years, and in a week before her father's lamented death.

George M. Kee first married Mary J. Falser, and settled on a section of his father's homestead. The second marriage was with Rachel Moore, daughter of the late James Moore, near Marlinton. George M. Kee was a Confederate soldier. He has filled several positions in county affairs as magistrate, commissioner of the court, etc.

Matilda Kee was married to Captain J. R. Apperson, and lived on the homestead.

Hon William L. Kee, who lives near Washington City and holds a position in the Land Office at Washington, is the youngest of William Kee's family. His wife was Katie M. Phares, daughter of William Phares, near Elkins.

William Kee, the youngest son of George Kee the ancestor, was a very estimable person, being an honest, industrious citizen he was of great service to the community in which he lived. He was one of the most public-spirited persons of his times. He and his brothers Joshua, Andrew, and John built with their own hands and at their own expense one of the most comfortable school-houses any where in their section of the county, in order to have their children educated. It was near the stone quarry. Mr Kee's wife was Miss Ruth McCollam, daughter of William McCollam and Sally Drennan his wife. She and Mr Kee were married in 1837. He died December 25, 1862. She died February 5,

1897, aged 79 years, 9 months, and 14 days, having lived a widow about 36 years.

Mrs Kee had noble aspirations, and earnestly desired that her family might be intelligent, industrious, and pious, and made every effort to inspire her children with like sentiments. It was believed that her anxiety for the mental improvement of her children had a great deal to do with the school-house enterprise just spoken of, that was so great a credit to the Kee neighborhood and of so much use to their families.

George Kee, the progenitor of the Kee relationship, was in many respects a very remarkable person. He read a great deal, and reflected on what he did read, and could converse fluently and intelligently on whatever subject that was discussed in books or the public journals. He was the first person I had ever heard say anything about John Locke, the eminent mental philosopher, and one of the foremost metaphysicians of his day. Mr Kee was anxious for me to read the book and insisted on me to do so whenever I was able to lay my hands on it. His copy was worn out and he had not been able to get another, as he had frequently tried. So it turned out that one of the first books I looked for in the college library was Locke on the Human Understanding, an old book and out of print. In subsequent years when attending lectures I found that one of the ablest lecturers did not seem as familiar with Locke as my old friend in his mountain home. Locke had become somewhat of a back number with his innate ideas, and a different theory was coming into vogue. The new theory was to cram the mind and the more it should be crammed the more the education imparted. Now the tendency is beginning to show itself to work from within, and develop the mental faculties so that the mind is prepared to receive and make use of whatever it finds without that would be useful. With some qualifying conditions, Locke's theory is coming into use, and it may be thinkers will reach the position occupied by our old friend 60 years ago, and claim honor and recognition for original research in educational affairs.

He had a passionate love for trees. He looked upon a tree as something of more real worth and use than gold or silver. If the forests were to be destroyed his notion was that people would become like the traveller suffering from hunger and thirst on the desert who noticed a well-filled pouch not far ahead of him. Uttering a joyful exclamation, he hastened to pick it up. Upon opening it he found it filled with pearls of the most precious and valuable quality such as queens only could afford to have. The traveller threw it down and exclaimed: "Alas, I thought I was finding dates to quench my thirst and relieve my hunger!"

He was a Jacksonian Democrat, first, last, and all the time. Were he alive now with unchanged sentiments, Henry George would have had one friend in Pocahontas that he could have relied on*thru evil as well as good report.

Mr Kee claimed to be an Associate Reformed Presbyterian, commonly known as the "Seceders" or Covenanters. It was a blessing to our county to have such a person as Mr Kee identified with its history. I think this is a sentiment with which all will agree who remember something of his sterling character.

W. T. P.

At one time it seemed as if the annexation of Hawaii would be prevented as it had become so largely a question of party politics. The exciting movements now going on in reference to Chinese affairs have evidently weakened the opposition to annexation, and our readers need not be surprised to hear in a few weeks that the Stars and Stripes will be unfurled over those Pacific Islands, which we have heard so much about. No more pent up utica then, the whole continent and something besides must be ours.

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REMANDED TO JAIL.

Preliminary Examination of John Wilfong.

A large crowd scented an interesting time in the hearing of the charges against John Wilfong for stealing Commissioner J. R. Warwick's horse, and a large crowd gathered at the court house last Saturday for the purpose, but they were doomed to disappointment for the prisoner did not go on the stand to testify as to his movements since the 19th of November. The hearing was held before Justice Bird. The prosecuting attorney, Mr. McClintic, appeared for the people and Messrs McNeil and Scott for the prisoner. The prisoner's counsel gained an empty victory by quashing the warrant on the grounds that it did not state from whom the horse was stolen. The prosecuting attorney replied that he had noticed the defect that he would try his hand at getting one that would stick, adding dramatically to the deputy sheriff, "Hold that man until I can write a warrant!" The crowd cheered and roused the ire of the court. The accused made no dash for liberty as did Dick Napp on a similar occasion, and in a few moments he was re-arrested in a manner to satisfy the most fastidious.

The owner of the horse testified that the horse had been stolen in the way here-to-fore related in this paper. He gave his testimony standing, in the manner of a man making a speech. He added that he had no animosity against the prisoner, but had kept him over night a few days before he stole his horse and that he did not like to be bitten twice by the same snake.

William Hoover, of Rockingham County, testified that the man before him had sold him the horse two days after he had stolen it. He had taken it to the mountains with him to log, and in a few days Mr. Warwick had ridden to his camp and claimed the horse. He said he might have been disposed to dispute the ownership had not the horse itself showed such unmistakable signs of recognizing the horse that Mr. Warwick was riding. Both horses whinnied and the horse proved himself so completely that he gave him up at once.

G. D. Oliver and C. P. Kerr testified that they had seen the prisoner in the neighborhood the evening of the night the horse was taken.

This made the case for the State and the prisoner introduced no testimony, relying on the inability of the State to present a case strong enough to hold him to the grand jury.

After elaborate argument of counsel, the defendant was remanded to jail in default of bail, fixed at \$500.

Wilfong is not a bad looking man, and has a strong enough jaw on him to make his way in life under any circumstances. He did not open his mouth or even show signs of sensibility during the whole hearing.

Stray Horse with Throat Cut.

A day or two ago a dead horse was found about forty yards from the public road near West Union school-house with its throat cut, evidently taken there and killed. No clue to owner or perpetrator of crime. Bay horse, short tail, blaze in face.

THIS is to notify the public that my wife, Roxy A Cochran, has left my bed and board, and that I will no longer be responsible for her support. JONATHAN COCHRAN. January 10, 1898.

Shooting

James Bird, who was recently offended by a man named Laughlin, last week occurred at Laughlin's house. Laughlin had gone for a deal in the morning and he rode up. Bird came and talked until called by Laughlin on the side. Bird then avenged the insult by shooting around the neck of a distance and snapped at him looking of the revolver. He depressed the shot took a ranging down vest and a wound in the hip about rode home on the way and while out. Even fished at Bird's wife, who the shooting had fallen out. McLaughlin raised a room and him when was lying him. The ball is by the exit the parties Bird being.

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A warrant was secured, and he was to be hauled.



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James E. Laughlin, last week, was killed in a fight with a man named Bird. Laughlin had gone to a deal for a horse and a cow. Bird came and talked with him. Laughlin called him a liar. Bird shot Laughlin in the side. Laughlin fell and Bird rode home on the way. Laughlin was killed.

Bird's wife, who the shock had fallen out with, McLaughlin raised a room and him when he was lying on the floor. The ball is by the exit of the party. Bird being

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WHERE THE RAILROAD SHOULD RUN.

In view of the railroad possibilities of this region, our attention was called to the fact by a level-headed man that it is more than likely that the men who are building the Greenbrier Railroad do not know enough of the topography of the country to know where the road should run, taking into consideration the cost of construction, the distance from the Chesapeake and Ohio to the Forks of Greenbrier River, and the value of the road as an occupier of the territory after it is built. It has been an oft expressed wonder with everyone in the county that the railroad having the object in view of developing the Greenbrier basin should be built anywhere except on the banks of that stream.

It may be possible that the active work of a few men who own some barren acres on the ridges of the Allegheny who are not too diffident to approach the promoters of the railroad, have done more to influence them than the people of the populous districts lying on the west bank of the river who have not had the assurance to make themselves solid with the engineering corps and their employers.

We feel certain if Mr Ingalls knew the lay of the land that there would be no question as to worth of the Greenbrier River route. With the road branching off at the railroad bridge above Ronceverte the whole route would lie upon the west bank of the stream above highwater mark, and the expense of building a bridge over the river would be saved. The Greenbrier is not a sluggish stream, but it's fall is uniform, and below Marlinton would be something less than above, and the grade would therefore rise almost imperceptibly from the tracks of the Chesapeake and Ohio to the forks of the river.

The roadbed would be dug from the side of the river ridge which is neither steep nor rugged, and we have been reliably informed that a roadbed can be made from a hillside as cheaply as on level ground. It may be that the vast expense of building along the Greenbrier River between Ronceverte and the New has given a wrong impression of the character of the hills which line the stream above. The irregularities of the mountain are plainly shown by the river bed. From the headwaters of the Greenbrier River to Ronceverte the stream is smooth flowing, and rafts of lumber drawing four feet of water and forty or fifty feet wide can be run with safety. Below Ronceverte are falls and rapids which would make navigation in a canoe dangerous.

Between Marlinton and Ronceverte lies one of the richest and most populous farming sections in the State. The formation is peculiar. The limestone ceases at the west bank of the river and to the east is only a country ruined and desolate by forest fires. A road down the river would have the most important stations below Marlinton. Driscoll is on an east and west line with Marlinton, and if the road runs by Driscoll there will be no need of a station south of Driscoll. Large towns would spring up both in the Little Levels of Pocahontas and the Big Levels of Greenbrier, both of which sections would be forever the patrons of the Greenbrier Railroad. South of Driscoll there would not be a solitary inducement for men to settle. South of Marlinton lies the wealth of this region. A railroad would have at once important stations to supply the following neighborhoods.

Starting at Marlinton the country seat, four miles to Buckeye; thence five miles to a point opposite Mill Point; then three miles to a station opposite Academy, an incorporated town; six miles to Locust; five or six miles to the end of Droop; five miles to Falling Spring; six miles to a point opposite Frankford, an incorporated town now fourteen miles from the depot which would then be two and a half miles; thence to Keister's mill; and thence to Ronceverte.

An engineer once stated in the presence of a county man that if the road should be built down the river that a county road could not be built from the table land of the Greenbrier Valley to the level of the river. This is ridiculous. The river bluffs are from three to five hundred feet high and not especially steep. Innumerable private roads already lead down to the river every mile or so. The distance from Ronceverte to the Forks is 82 miles by the wagon road. The windings of the river may make it more, but it would not be more probably than would be needed to insure the grade.

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We feel that we are arguing from the standpoint of railroad company in this article, as the town of Marlinton has more to hope for in being the depot for rich lands south of us than from being merely a station on the line, but we would invite the immediate and careful attention of the directors to the facts in this article, for we feel sure that if this company wishes to fully develop this region and cause it to respond to the outlay of building the road they will build up and down the Greenbrier River, in the same manner that other important streams of the State have become the conductors of railroads into new fields.

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Address
W. W. Terry, Principal,
ACADEMY, W. VA.

Feb 3 3w

Announcement.

Hillsboro Academy.

The Second Term of Hillsboro Academy will commence

Monday, February 14, 1898.

and continue four months.

With the assistance of Miss Virgie Sydenstricker, a graduate of the Lewisburg Female Institute, we are prepared to give a full and thorough preparatory course for any male or female college.

Miss Mary I. McNeel, whose musical talents are well known, still has the music department in connexion with the school.

The charges for tuition and board are very moderate.

All other information cheerfully given.

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W. W. Terry, Principal,
ACADEMY, W. VA.

Plow Repairs

We have at last succeeded in making arrangements to supply points for the RONG VERTE PLW. Full stock now on hand. Send in our orders early.

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Simms & Co.,

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QUART BOTTLE

There's
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Johnston's
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the recognized peer of all Blood Purifiers. Our illustrated book is a sure guide to health. Free for the asking. **Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co.,** Detroit, Mich.

For sale by **URIAH BIRD, Marlinton;** and **A. BARLOW, Huntersville.**

AFTER a seven-day fight the Maryland legislature elected Judge Louis E. McComas senator to succeed Senator Gorman.

This is the "Yale problem" published recently in the New York Sun: "What will ten yards of silk come to at \$1 1-.001 per yard?" Dozens of answers were received, but only one correct one. The proper answer is \$10,010 by arithmetic, and \$10,000 by the algebraic solution.

THE Alderson Man is the only editor in the State who still understands the financial questions of the day, and week by week he is confusing the public with heavy doses of his theories. The rule adopted by the rest of us in regard to money is:

That those may get who have the power,
And those may keep who can.

In a letter to the Greenbrier Independent Dr Gates, of Ronceverte, calls attention to the fact that those persons who wanted to buy intoxicants of druggists did not hesitate to sign a physician's name to the prescription, and the druggist honored it without scrutinizing it as a cashier would a check. We think both Lewisburg and Ronceverte would be better with open saloons and that the cause of temperance would actually be advanced thereby. A well conducted barroom is preferable to a lot of unscrupulous doctors and forgers who enable the consumer to buy only in bulk.

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QUART BOTTLE
There's
beauty and health
in Every Quart of
Johnston's
Sarsaparilla
the recognized peer of all Blood Purifiers. Our illustrated book is a sure guide to health. Free for the asking.
WILLIAMS, Davis, Brooks & Co.
Detroit, Mich.

For sale by URIAH BIRD, Marlinton; and A. BARLOW, Huntersville.

AFTER a seven-day fight the Maryland legislature elected Judge Louis E. McComas senator to succeed Senator Gorman.

This is the "Yale problem" published recently in the New York Sun: "What will ten yards of silk come to at \$1 1-.001 per yard?" Dozens of answers were received, but only one correct one. The proper answer is \$10,010 by arithmetic, and \$10,000 by the algebraic solution.

THE Alderson Man is the only editor in the State who still understands the financial questions of the day, and week by week he is confusing the public with heavy doses of his theories. The rule adopted by the rest of us in regard to money is:

That those may get who have the power,
And those may keep who can.

In a letter to the Greenbrier Independent Dr Gates, of Ronceverte, calls attention to the fact that those persons who wanted to buy intoxicants of druggists did not hesitate to sign a physician's name to the prescription, and the druggist honored it without scrutinizing it as a cashier would a check. We think both Lewisburg and Ronceverte would be better with open saloons and that the cause of temperance would actually be advanced thereby. A well conducted barroom is preferable to a lot of unscrupulous doctors and forgers who enable the consumer to buy only in bulk.

Announcement. Hillsboro Academy.

The Second Term of Hillsboro Academy will commence
Monday, February 14, 1898.
and continue four months.

With the assistance of Miss Virgie Sydenstricker, a graduate of the Lewisburg Female Institute, we are prepared to give a full and thorough preparatory course for any male or female college. Miss Mary I. McNeel, whose musical talents are well known, still has the music department in connexion with the school. The charges for tuition and board are very moderate. All other information cheerfully given.

Address
W. W. Terry, Principal,
ACADEMY, W. VA.
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Plow Repairs

We have at last succeeded in making arrangements to supply points for the RONG VERTE PL W. Full stock now on hand. Send in our orders early.

**We are Factory Agents
for IMPERIAL and
SILVER STEEL
Plows.
(The Best Hill-
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Market.)**

Simms & Co.,
Opp. Passenger Depot, RONG VERTE, W. Va.

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THE GREENBRIER RAILROAD.

An article in this paper two weeks ago pointing out the fact that the Greenbrier Railroad was apparently missing the best route, has occasioned a good deal of comment. An anonymous writer in the Greenbrier Independent discourages the investigation which we invite, but we do not care to reply to him farther than to say we do not contend with a man who fights under cover. We feel quite able to tell even so great a man as Mr Ingalls, or any other stranger, a great deal that he does not know in regard to the county of Pocahontas. Great man that he is, he does not know who lives on the back road to Edray.

When the internal improvements of the old State of Virginia were projected into this county there were some grave mistakes made. The Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike, by wirework in the legislature, crossed the mountains at the highest and most out of the way points. When the State road was built from Lewisburg to Martin's Bottom the road was put over Spring Creek Mountain and Droop Mountain when both could have been avoided and the road made no longer. It suited the personal convenience of some citizens of the Levels to connect Renick's Valley and the Levels, and in spite of the valley of the Greenbrier offering a natural way into the county, the engineer put the road over two of the worst mountains in the State. It so outraged an old man, who as a local surveyor was assisting the engineer, that he quit the surveying corps in disgust.

THE GOSHORN TRIAL.

For the past week or so, J. W. Goshorn has been on trial for felony in the criminal court of Kanawha County. It is almost impossible to tell what the merits of the case are. The people of Kanawha have allowed so much looseness in their courts that the old statement "what is called smartness there is known as rascality elsewhere" is more particularly true of Kanawha than probably any other county in the State. The trial will be completed this week. The case is about as follows.

Goshorn is ex-county clerk, and a man of wealth and position. He has never had the least trouble in changing his politics, and at the last election he suddenly experienced a change of heart and came out as a Republican. He fought the present clerk, E. W. Staunton, hard for the place, but was beaten. Ill feeling arose between them. Last fall Goshorn was accused as he was coming out of the office with having in his pocket some vouchers in the shape of cancelled road orders. He produced them at once. The State proves by the county clerk and deputies that Goshorn had planned to get these orders and destroy them to get the late sheriff into trouble. Goshorn swears that the deputy gave him the orders to make copies of and that he would have returned them. The best that the prosecution can make out of it is that they conspired with the defendant and did evil that good might come of it.

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house, this 8th day of February,
1898. J. H. PATTERSON,
N. C. McNeil, p. q. Clerk.

Notice to Take Depositions,

To Martha F. Friel: Take notice that on the 26th day of March, 1898, between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the law office of N. C. McNeil, in the town of Marlinton, W. Virginia, I will take the depositions of myself and others to be read as evidence in my behalf in a certain suit in chancery now pending in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in which I am plaintiff and you are defendant; and if from any cause the taking of said depositions shall not be commenced or completed on that day, the same shall be continued from day to day or from time to time at the same place and between the same hours until the same shall be completed.

CHARLES FRIEL,

By Counsel.

N. C. McNeil, Solicitor.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever
10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

he two days.
Yours truly, "JENKINS."

MILL POINT.

Our strong men are returning from the lumber camps.

What of the compulsory school law? Is it any good?

P. G. Shafer, of Virginia, is in our vicinity operating a gramophone.

Valentines have been floating around here a great deal of late.

Sherman Pyles, the supposed intended, says he is going to Klondike.

There will be a spelling contest at Riverside, Friday night, February 25. Come, all ye champions, for ye have champions to contend with!

We hear that our County Superintendent highly commended the Riverside school and its discipline as being the best in the District.

The school on Stamping Creek closed last Saturday. Although some persons were disappointed the last day, the school was considered a success. The scarlet fever in the vicinity prevented any entertainment.

One of the 'pets' in a certain school not long since got whipped. His father concluded to have his revenge upon the teacher by making a complaint of cruelty to the trustees. The "post mortem" examination of the body of the victim revealed three little red stripes two inches long. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the trustees permitted the teacher to continue the school as before, and left him a switch in the room, also. They said they had as well stop the school as to forbid the use of the rod.

Mux.

SOMETHING appeared in the Alderson Man about the Pocahontas Times recently. It was too blurred and indistinct to be read. That populist luminary, "looks like it had been set and made up in a blacksmith shop and printed on a threshing machine."

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified that taxes due me as late sheriff of Pocahontas County and as receiver of J. C. Arbogast, must be paid at once. Do not neglect this notice to get ready to pay.

Feb. 14. LEVI GAY, late S. P. C.

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Feb. 14. LEVI GAY, late S. P. C.

1025,

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Harvey Maupin Killed Suddenly by Sliding Logs.

The greatest sensation this village has ever experienced was the killing of Harvey Maupin while at work in the woods about a mile from town, last Tuesday evening about 3 o'clock. He was working with Thomas Courtney and sons Amos and Wilson on the north side of Buckley mountain opposite the Laden Bottom. The men were engaged in getting out rail-cuts. The ground was very steep and frozen hard. The logs had been cut and frozen hard. The logs had been cut and were being slid down the hill. The deceased was working without calks in his shoes. A small chestnut lay across and two large red oaks end on had caught on it. He went to the lower end and was cautioned by Thomas Courtney who told him that there was danger in loosening up the logs as they lay. He remarked that he thought he thought he he was able to take care of himself.

When the logs started he was thrown down by his canthook directly in front of one of the large logs. He was borne back in a sitting position for fifty yards down the mountain. At the bottom the logs went clear and he was found lying apart from them. He was conscious and remained so until he passed away. Dr Price reached him in a few minutes after he was hurt. His injuries consisted of a badly mashed left leg, a broken arm, a bruise in the side, and and other bruises and hurts on different portions of his body.

The deceased resided at the old Price place. He was 26 years old, and leaves a wife and one child. He was a man of most exemplary character and a sincere and consistent Christian. He was a member of the M. E. Church South and was active in the affairs of the church. He was President of the Epworth League at this place and led the last meeting.

He seemed to have a premonition of his death, as he remarked to one of the men who were working with him as they passed the graveyard a few hours before his death that he felt like he might be "buried there tomorrow."

In connexion with this Mrs Maupin, a few nights before, had a dream that was out of the ordinary. She saw her husband with Wilson Courtney and heard him say, "Take care of Flora and the baby." There was such an indefinable feeling of impending separation in it all that she awoke and the terror of the dream impressed her so that she was afraid to mention it to her husband but thought of it constantly until the body of her husband was carried home.

The interment will be at Green Bank Thursday of this week.

Dazzling Display.

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Frost, 2; Green Hill, 0.

An interesting game of football was played at G. B. Ryder's, on Back Creek, February 26, at 1 p. m., between the above teams. The captains tossed for ends, Frost won and chose to defend the west goal. Frost being short two men substituted with boys 14 years old, and then lined up for play.

Time was called and the ball was put in play by R. Wade, and being hotly played in Green Hill territory for about ten minutes, when W. Shinaberry scored a goal for Frost. The ball being put in play a second time by R. Wade, was soon carried back in Green Hill territory and some splendid playing done by both sides, when A. Sharp drove the ball into the hands of the goal keeper who dropped it, and was kicked through by C. C. Sharp. In the last half the ball was put in play by C. C. Sharp. The play was quick and fast, and no points were scored.

The Frost boys say it was the finest game they ever played, and thank the Green Hill team for courtesies received; and especially G. B. Ryder for his kindness and hospitality toward the Frost boys.

GREEN HILL — Henry Hiner, (goal); Bill Bird, Hiram Wood, (full backs); Eliot Hiner, Joe Chestnut, Jim Chestnut, (half backs); Captain Bob Wade, Jim Wade, Bob Wiley, Otho Wade, Ed. Wood, (forwards.)

FROST — Melvin Sharp, (goal); Grant Dilley, Holmes Sharp, (full backs); Butler Sharp, Geo. Sharp, Austin Sharp, (left wing); Capt. C. C. Sharp, Aron Sharp, Upton Sharp, Chris Dilley, W. Shinaberry (forwards.)

Will Hiner, J. Lute Bird, linesmen; T. M. Gum, Umpire.

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A railroad built along the west bank of the river which faces the morning sun, and where we see the first bare ground after a snowfall, would, it is said, have less filling and trestling to do than any road that has ever been built in these mountains. Almost the entire roadbed would be taken from a hillside, and a wheelbarrow would not have to make a trip of more than ten feet to get rid of all the dirt of the excavation. We venture to say that there is more timber on this sunny eastern exposure along which the railroad would run than would be in sight of a road built over the backbones of Alleghany spurs.

All the traffic of both sides of the river would be accommodated. The result would be that from Marlinton down twenty times the amount of trade would come from the west side of the river than would come from the east, and yet the road would receive from the eastern side the same trade on either route. A road twenty-five miles long if built up the river from Ronceverte would be a paying property and would be operated. Ten thousand people live between Marlinton and Ronceverte, on a low estimate, in ten miles of the river on either side. At least nineteen out of twenty live on the west side of the river, and the proportion of the wealth and resources equally as great.

The hopes of our people for a railroad centre in Colonel McGraw, who has already done more for our county than any man who ever lived. He is a member of the Greenbrier Valley Construction Company, which is to build the road. The universal feeling of the people here, without taking into account their own interests, is the wish that he will realize on his investments in this county. We hear that he is now personally interesting himself to build the road, and with his known qualities as a hustler we may look for some developments soon.

In our temporary disappointment over the failure of the road to be under contract, it does our heart good to see a certain gang working as hard for the White Sulphur, Driscoll, and Marlinton route as they were working against it a short time ago. The unbiased citizen of Pocahontas, familiar with this vast county, knows that there is but one real route for a railroad and that is up and down the river.

Obituary.

Little Mandie Bell, the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Ponge, died of bronchitis, March 3 1898, aged sixteen months and two days. Altho earth has lost one of its brightest flowers, we rejoice to know that Heaven has one more jewel. May her fond parents be comforted in this their sad bereavement by the words of our blessed Redeemer, who said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

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THE SHERIFFALTY CASE.

The following case from Jackson County has been decided in the Supreme Court, and it settles the case of State vs. Arbogast from this county.

State vs Poling et al.

1 The general bond of a sheriff is liable for all State and county taxes, levied for any purpose by State and county authority.

2 The additional bond required of the Sheriff under § 46 c 45 of Code, covers all school funds which may be collected by him, or come to his hands to be disbursed for school purposes, including district levies and distributive share of the general fund.

In June, 1896, the State sued the then Sheriff of Pocahontas County and his sureties in the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, where all the suits of the State are brought. Messrs Mollohan and McClintic were the attorneys. The amount involved was immense, the arrearages due the State from this sheriff was something like \$30,000. The sureties were a number of the best citizens of the county. They retained Mr C. P. Jones and other counsel and as a defense they claimed that the sureties on the general bond were not liable for money due the State school fund, but that all such money had to come out of the additional bond of the sheriff, which is known as the School Bond. Every sheriff, when he qualifies, gives these two bonds—the general bond for a large sum and the school bond for a smaller.

The State maintained that the school bond was only meant to cover the money collected by the sheriff under the district levy. We have been informed that Judge Guthrie was inclined to consider the position of the defense to be correct. But the same contention had arisen in the case against a Jackson County Sheriff and had been appealed, and this case rested until the law should be passed upon by the Supreme Court. This has been done, and the syllabus of that case is printed at the head of this article, and shows that the general bond covers the State tax and State school tax.

Republican Executive Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee at my office on the first day of April Court at 1 o'clock. Let every member attend, as business of grave importance is to be attended to.

N. C. McNEIL, Chairman
Republican Executive Committee.

Mail Carriers.

The subject under discussion was mail carriers and their unaccom-

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A railroad built along the west bank of the river which faces the morning sun, and where we see the first bare ground after a snowfall, would, it is said, have less filling and trestling to do than any road that has ever been built in these mountains. Almost the entire roadbed would be taken from a hillside, and a wheelbarrow would not have to make a trip of more than ten feet to get rid of all the dirt of the excavation. We venture to say that there is more timber on this sunny eastern exposure along which the railroad would run than would be in sight of a road built over the backbones of Alleghany spurs.

All the traffic of both sides of the river would be accommodated. The result would be that from Marlinton down twenty times the amount of trade would come from the west side of the river than would come from the east, and yet the road would receive from the eastern side the same trade on either route. A road twenty-five miles long if built up the river from Ronceverte would be a paying property and would be operated. Ten thousand people live between Marlinton and Ronceverte, on a low estimate, in ten miles of the river on either side. At least nineteen out of twenty live on the west side of the river, and the proportion of the wealth and resources equally as great.

The hopes of our people for a railroad centre in Colonel McGraw, who has already done more for our county than any man who ever lived. He is a member of the Greenbrier Valley Construction Company, which is to build the road. The universal feeling of the people here, without taking into account their own interests, is the wish that he will realize on his investments in this county. We hear that he is now personally interesting himself to build the road, and with his known qualities as a hustler we may look for some developments soon.

In our temporary disappointment over the failure of the road to be under contract, it does our heart good to see a certain gang working as hard for the White Sulphur, Driscot, and Marlinton route as they were working against it a short time ago. The unbiased citizen of Pocahontas, familiar with this vast county, knows that there is but one real route for a railroad and that is up and down the river.

Obituary.

Little Mandie Bell, the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Ponge, died of bronchitis, March 3 1898, aged sixteen months and two days. Altho earth has lost one of its brightest flowers, we rejoice to know that Heaven has one more jewel. May her fond parents be comforted in this their sad bereavement by the words of our blessed Redeemer, who said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

L. A. W.

"Twigs"

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THE SHERIFFALTY CASE.

The following case from Jackson County has been decided in the Supreme Court, and it settles the case of State vs. Arbogast from this county.

State vs Poling et al.

1 The general bond of a sheriff is liable for all State and county taxes, levied for any purpose by State and county authority.

2 The additional bond required of the Sheriff under § 46 c 45 of Code, covers all school funds which may be collected by him, or come to his hands to be disbursed for school purposes, including district levies and distributive share of the general fund.

In June, 1896, the State sued the then Sheriff of Pocahontas County and his sureties in the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, where all the suits of the State are brought. Messrs Mollohan and McClintic were the attorneys. The amount involved was immense, the arrearages due the State from this sheriff was something like \$30,000. The sureties were a number of the best citizens of the county. They retained Mr C. P. Jones and other counsel and as a defense they claimed that the sureties on the general bond were not liable for money due the State school fund, but that all such money had to come out of the additional bond of the sheriff, which is known as the School Bond. Every sheriff, when he qualifies, gives these two bonds—the general bond for a large sum and the school bond for a smaller.

The State maintained that the school bond was only meant to cover the money collected by the sheriff under the district levy. We have been informed that Judge Guthrie was inclined to consider the position of the defense to be correct. But the same contention had arisen in the case against a Jackson County Sheriff and had been appealed, and this case rested until the law should be passed upon by the Supreme Court. This has been done, and the syllabus of that case is printed at the head of this article, and shows that the general bond covers the State tax and State school tax.

Republican Executive Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee at my office on the first day of April Court at 1 o'clock. Let every member attend, as business of grave importance is to be attended to.

N. C. McNEIL, Chairman
Republican Executive Committee.

Mail Carriers.

The subject under discussion was mail carriers and their unaccom-

KNAP

John Lantz
Price Moore
April Court.

Several people.

Tom Malco
and a cellar—

J. A. Moore
Sunday and

A. W. Moore
John Shraw

depot.

Asbury Hill
Saturday.

The singing
attended.

Sugar making
weather is fine

Rev Parrott
sermon at Sunday

hope Mr Parrott

We think it
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been around.

Lovely spring
ladies picnic

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THE PHANTOM CHAPEL.

On the forest-fringed crest of Buckley Mountain, south-east of Marlinton, near the line where the sun seems to pause in winter, and turns back after a few days, may be seen an interesting sky-silhouette. Its resemblance to a building is so apparent as to be recognized at once, and hence the term Phantom Chapel, and it would be a pretty name to give that locality.

Whenever there is any change in the trees it will vanish from sight as mysteriously as it first emerged into view. For hundreds of years it has been in building by unseen hands. No sound of saw or hammer were at their work on its outlines.

It can be discerned at all times of the day, but stands out with special distinctness just before sunrise. The front door and side-windows denote the presence of evergreens. The walls and roof are outlined by leafless trees and their branches, and its color varies with the hues of the sky forming the background. S. C. R.

THE BATTLE FOR DECENCY IN LITERATURE.—Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century Magazine, thinks this battle is just now at its height. In an article in The Independent on "Editing" he speaks of the editors duty to take part in the battle, and he pays his respects to the "realists" in the following terms:

"Reality" is a word to conjure with; any one who raises a 'blue pencil' against reality is in peril of losing his literary standing. The editor is prone to level things down; to object to the novel and original; he may be a Philistine; he may even be touched with hypocrisy. But if there is any greater humbug and hypocrisy than 'realism' can be I do not know what it is. Take, for instance, the single detail of profanity in the 'conversations' of a story. Did any one who has ever heard the thing in all its luxurious and picturesque reality ever see it 'really' reported? Is there a living realist who would be willing to put down in cold black and white to the extent of a foolscap page the habitual language of certain types with which he deals in fiction? and if he did so, would he be willing to keep that piece of paper over-night even under lock and key? The unthinkable blasphemy, the rank and violent vulgarity, they are as real as many other things outside of art. Say what you will, there is no realist who does not draw the line somewhere; and that line is at least as debatable as the one between Venezuela and British Guiana."

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